The Centre Reporter.

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1917-18 LECTURE COURSE SEASON OPENS WEDNESDAY, OCT. 24.

Six Attractions for One Dollar.—Magician, Lecturers and Musical Stars Will Give Varied Program.

Patrons of the Centre Hall Lecture Course who have been anxiously awaiting the opening number of the 1917-18 season, will be treated to an entirely new feature—the first of its kind in the history of the local lecture course. Reference is made to "Davis, Magician", who is billed for appearance on Wednesday evening, October 24th. Past lecture courses have consisted of all forms of entertainment save that of magical feats, and so it might be said that this season's course will be complete in its diversity of entertainment, containing as it does, humorous and serious lectures, vocal and instrumental music, readings, and magic.

The lecture course committee believes that the coming course will be one that will be well worth many time over the price of a season ticket—one dollar. Any one of the six attractions is really worth the entire cost of a season ticket, for it must be plain to the most casual thinker that without the excellent arrangement made possible by means of the lyceum bureau, talent of this sort could never be procured by towns the size of Centre Hall. The cost would be prohibitive. So if you have failed to buy a ticket for the season's six attractions, do so at once by seeing Rev. F. H. Foss, secretary.

Davis, the magician with his company, who comes as the opening number, is reputed the most accomplished and versatile magician of the day. His program is unusual, sensational, mysterious. He will give you cause for many a hearty laugh, besides having you stand aghast at some of the feats he performs. His paraphernalia and stage settings are unsurpassed and permit a wide range of performance.

The other five numbers of the course and the dates on which they will appear are:

The Potters, November 10th.
Mildred Warnock, January 12th.
Galen Starr Rose, January 18th.
Venetain Trio, February 27th.
S. Platt Jones, March 21st.

Get Rid of the Rats.

Rats are expensive rodents. Each man, woman and child in these United States pays an annual tax of two dollars to the rats that they may live. They are found everywhere in the country about houses, barns, outbuildings and hay ricks and in the city they are everywhere.

They destroy grain while growing, in the shock, the stack or mow, in the crib, granary, mill elevator or warehouse. It invades stores and warehouse, destroying furs, silk, laces, carpets, leather goods and groceries, and fruits, vegetables and meats in the markets are also food for their voracious appetites.

Rats carry disease germs from house to house. They cause conflagration by gnawing matches, floods by chewing lead pipes in the houses or by tunneling dams and embankments. They destroy poultry, game and song birds eggs and young. They damage our houses by destroying the foundations, floors and doors and they also injure more or less the furnishings of our homes.

A candy man of Eastern Pennsylvania recently wrote Economic Zoologist J. G. Sanders of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, and asked how he could get rid of the rats in his place because they were so thick that they came out at times and scared the customers.

Why pay this annual toll to the rats of two dollars per capita.

Rats like rabbits are prolific. They breed three, four or even more times a year and produce anywhere from six to sixteen in a litter. The females begin breeding when only four or five months old. The increase is enormous.

On the farm the rat question is easily solved as far as the buildings are concerned by making them rat proof. Cement the walls and floor of all cellars and the outer pinnings so as to make it impossible for them to gain an entrance.

Keep at least one rat dog on the place. Small, Irish, Scotch and fox terriers when properly trained will do wonders in keeping the place clear of this rodent. Cats are too well fed and lazy to make good ratters except under exceptional circumstances.

Poison can be used to good effect. Barium carbonate is the cheapest and most effective. It is tasteless and colorless. Mix it with meal or flour, or oat meal, using four parts of one of the above substance to one of the barium carbonate. If a single application fails then change the bait. Place the bait in teaspoonful lots in the rats' runs.

(Continued on foot of next column.)

LETTER POSTAGE IS 3 CTS., BEGINNING ON NOV. 2

Postmasters Directed by Burleson to Enforce New War Rates.—Postal Cards 2 Cents.

Detailed instructions to postmasters on the increased letter mail rates which become effective November the 2d, under the terms of the war tax bill, were issued on Friday by Postmaster General Burleson. They do not apply to mail to most foreign countries which are fixed by international treaties, but they do apply to all domestic mail, and under that classification is included mail to Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Panama, the United States postal agency at Shanghai, and all persons in the military service of the United States in Europe.

The postoffice department issued these instructions:

"Postmasters shall, on and after November 2, see that postage is paid at the rate of three cents an ounce or fraction thereof on letters and other first-class matter, except drop letters.

"All drop letters, that is, letters mailed for delivery from the office at which posted, including those for delivery by city, rural or other carrier of such office, are required to have postage paid on them at the rate of 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

"Postal cards are required to be prepaid 2 cents, and, therefore, the 1 cent postal cards must have a 1 cent postage stamp affixed to them in addition to 1 cent stamp impressed on such cards. Post cards (private mailing cards) bearing written messages must have 2 cents postage prepaid on them."

The Boro Fathers Meet.

The borough council held its regular monthly meeting Friday evening, the absentees being the president, Daniel Daup, and John Lucas. Outside of paying bills little business was transacted.

The water committee reported the pump working, but only lifting about one-third to one-half the amount of water it was supposed to lift, according to conversations held with agents.

The bill rendered for power was also considerable more than was thought to be the contract price. The council was under the impression that the rate was 4 cents per K. W., but the bill rendered is at the rate of eight cents for the first 100 K. W., six cents for the second, and four cents thereafter.

Bear and Deer in Greens Valley.

A big black bear was seen in this end of Green Valley one day last week by the Myers boys, of Pleasant Gap. The young men were cutting wood when they espied bruin rambling through the brush, in search of berries. Beginning next Monday he may be legally hunted, and no doubt will be sought after.

Signs of deer, too, were seen by Samuel Burris, a few days ago in the shape of fresh tracks in his corn field. The size of the prints indicated that the doe and a fawn had visited the field.

Will Clean Snow from State Highways.

The main State highways will be kept clear of snow this winter in order to facilitate motor traffic, according to Highway Commissioner O'Neil. He is planning "flying squadrons" of skilled road workers to be held where they can be quickly mobolized for the work at any point.

Western states are sending trains of motor vehicles through this State as a result of the railroad congestion and it is to facilitate this movement that the winter work will be undertaken.

One Accepted in Every 5 Examined.

Reports from district draft boards in Pennsylvania show that acceptances of selected men average one in every five called for examination.

Pleas for exemption are based in the greatest number of instances on dependency. The next largest claim is for physical disability. The third is for industrial or agricultural employment.

(Continued from previous column.)

Barium carbonate has a corrosive effect on the mucus membrane of the stomach and the rats will run for water, which if they must go outside of the building to secure, means that they will die outside the place.

Fumigation of the holes with carbon bisulphide may help. Make a ball of cotton and soak it with carbon bisulphide, place it on the hole and close the hole tight with earth or damp rags. The gas so generated will soak to the bottommost portion of the rats' burrows, killing them.

Ferrets are only useful when muzzled and when used in connection with a good rat dog. Their use is not advised because of the danger of their getting loose and breeding and becoming a prey upon song and game birds and upon poultry.

"THE WAR TALKS."

Full House Attentively Listens to Prof. Neff and Dr. Yocum During the Discussions of their Subjects.—The Memorial Service Impressive.

Over four hundred adults listened most attentively and enjoyed most thoroughly the exercises in Grange Arcadia, advertised as "World War Talks," Thursday evening of last week. Every seat in the large auditorium was filled with as many guests who came for enlightenment, rather than entertainment. The program was opened with a short concert by the Bellefonte High School orchestra of twenty pieces, under the directon of Prof. Eugene Weik, principal of the school from which the orchestra is made up. Their renditions were excellent, proving that their instructor is giving them proper attention. Their correct demeanor also attracted attention.

The first period of the program proper was in memorial to the late Hon. Leonard Rhone. The address was made by David K. Keller, cashier of the Penns Valley bank, who was thoroughly acquainted with the useful, unselfish life lived by Mr. Rhone. Mr. Keller spoke with great interest and sincerity.

"The Story of the German People", which included Germany's form of Government, by Prof. C. R. Neff, was a complete review of the German people, our present enemy, from their beginning. Every word spoken by Mr. Neff reached attentive listeners and added a vast deal of knowledge to those capable of retaining it. The principal points brought out were: Our earliest information about the German people; their part in the overthrow of the Roman Empire; their attempt to restore the Roman Empire; the rise of Prussia; how the creation of the German Empire of today was brought about.

In his talk on "The World War," Dr. Yocum developed these points: the menace of humanity; how it came about; how we got into it; the patriotism needed to win. He spoke in great earnest and carried his large audience with him in every sentence uttered. Like Prof. Neff he was frequently most enthusiastically applauded, and it may be said of our local audiences that its applaud is never other than well earned.

Reduction of Mail Service.

Beginning on the 15th of this month there will be no railway mail clerk on the morning train east and on the afternoon train west, over the local branch railway. Mail from the local post office east and west will be dispatched in closed pouches for distribution by the Harrisburg-Erie railway mail clerk for mail east and for mail west by the Tyrone and Lock Haven railway mail clerk. Mail will also be dispatched west in the afternoon to the Bellefonte post office.

The Centre Hall, State College, Spring Mills, Millheim and Mifflinburg post offices will receive mail from the west in the morning in closed pouches made up in Bellefonte, and from the east in the afternoon in closed pouches from points east of Montandon.

The reduction of service really applies only locally. You will not be able to send mail from here to points east in the valley in the morning, nor to points west in the evening.

Veteran Lost in Mountain 2 Days.

Lost for two days and nights in the wilds of the mountainous region between Yeagertown and Vira and found after an earnest search last Wednesday night was the severe experience of W. H. Kreider, aged 78, of Mann avenue, Yeagertown, says the Lewistown Sentinel. Famished from lack of food and tottering on his enfeebled limbs the missing man, a veteran of the civil war, was located a few minutes before 12 o'clock last Wednesday in the neighborhood of Vira.

Mr. Krieder disappeared from the home of a daughter with whom he had been staying Tuesday morning. When he failed to return at night some alarm was felt and thinking that harm may have befallen the missing man searching parties were organized. Absolutely no trace whatever of the absent veteran was discovered by 30 members of the American Boy organization who were out all day and the search proved fruitless until the coming of midnight when by the merest chance he was located.

Arbor Day October 22.

Dr. Nathan C. Schaffer, state superintendent of education, wants the school children of Pennsylvania to pay particular attention to the fall Arbor day, which comes on Friday, October 22nd. He urges them to plant trees wherever possible. In this connection State Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil has issued a proclamation urging that farmers plant exhart cherry trees along the state highways of the state.

FIRST MONTH SCHOOL REPORT.

Statistical Report and Honor Roll in Borough Schools.

Primary school.—Number of pupils enrolled, male 18, female 23, total 41. Average attendance, male 17, female 21, total 38. Per cent. attendance male 95, female 93, total 94. There were 14 tardy marks, 9 of which belonged to township pupils. Those present every day: Eugene Colyer, Reuben Garis, Bruce Knarr, James Lutz, Paul Martz, Clarence Meyer, Clifford Meyer, George Riter, John Riter, Elwood Smith, Elizabeth Breon, Helen Brown, Emelyn Brungart, Dorothy Emerick, Algie Emery, Grace Garis, Catharine Martz, Dorothy Odenkirk, Estella Ruble, Sarah Runkle, Alverta Weaver, and Frances Weaver.—Helen Bartholomew, Teacher.

Intermediate grade.—Number in attendance during month, male 14, female 23, total 37. Average attendance during month, male 13, female 22, total 35. Per cent. of attendance during month, male 97, female 98, total 97. Pupils not absent during month: Ralph Martz, John Meyer, Byers Ripka, Paul Smith, Clarence Zettle, Frank Gross, Franklin Runkle, Theodore Breon, George Lutz, Elizabeth Gross, Alma Lutz, Esther Martz, May Smith, Ruth Runkle, Helen Runkle, Mildred Bitte, Agnes Geary, Miriam Moore, Mary Weber, Mary Weaver, Florence Zettle, Helen Bohn, Lottie Keller, Isabel Snyder.—D. Ross Bushman, Teacher.

Grammar grade.—Number in attendance during the month, male 17, female 20. Average attendance during the month, male 16, female 17. Per cent. of attendance during the month, males 97, female 92. Those in regular attendance for the month: Sara Zettle, Beatrice Kreamer, Hazel Ripka, Nona Wagner, Elizabeth Royer, Gertrude Ruble, Vianna Zettle, Anna Garis, Ethel Frank, Helen Lucas, Grace Miller, Harold Keller, Frederick Lucas, Albert Emery, Harold Breon, John Lutz, Daniel Smith, William Sweetwood, Isaiah Emery, Paul Fetterolf, Albert Smith, Howard Emery.—E. M. Miller, Teacher.

Breaks Both Wrists in Jumping from Auto.

Mrs. S. R. Camp, of Lock Haven, had both her wrists broken in an auto accident last Thursday afternoon about two o'clock. Mrs. Camp was a guest at the Marcellus Sankey and L. Rhone homes and on the day mentioned was accompanying Mrs. Sankey, in the latter's car, from her home near Potters Mills to Centre Hall. At Centre Hill Mrs. Sankey attempted to change gears and in so doing the car stopped momentarily and then started to go backward. Mrs. Camp became fear stricken and jumped from the car, striking her arms against a ledge of rock in a bank that lies near the road, with the result that both wrists were fractured. Mrs. Sankey drove to Dr. Longwell's office where the fractures were reduced. Mrs. Camp remained with Miss Florence Rhone until Tuesday when she returned to her home in Lock Haven.

Confesses to Mt. Union Horror.

By the arrest of Alfonzo Buena and his alleged confession last Thursday, the mystery surrounding the killing of Frank Condello and Mrs. John Rameye by the blowing up of their house near Mt. Union two weeks ago by a bomb was cleared up. Buene, according to the police, confessed that he and Antonio Sala made and placed the bomb that killed the couple as they slept. Jealousy was given as the cause leading to the tragedy.

Sala was arrested soon after the crime and is now in jail.

Does Your Auto Own You?

The automobile is blamed for a falling off in attendance at church services. "People are allowing the automobiles to take them away from the things that count for most of their lives. The Harrisburg Patriot says: "Undoubtedly the coming of the automobile has permitted thousands of people to get out into the air and sunshine, to spin along through country and mountain, and to get close to the delights of nature, who otherwise would be compelled to spend their day of rest in a hot and stuffy city. But it takes but very little time to spend a quiet hour in the service of Him who makes the fields, the woods and the hills so beautiful. Do you own your auto or does it own you?"

Two to Be Electrocuted.

The week of November 5 was fixed for the electrocution of John Lacie, Cambria county, and the week of November 19 for Frank Alfred Wendt, Blair county, at the State penitentiary at Rockview.

Early records of wheat yields in various sections of the State indicate an average yield of between seventeen and eighteen bushels to an acre.

Letter from Camp Meade.

Camp Meade, Md.,
Oct. 6, 1917.

Editor Reporter:

I thought I would drop you a few lines to inform you how I feel. Beginning with last Sunday, I was sick for two days and a half, which was due to the second inoculation. I was examined the second day I was here. The only thing they found the matter with me was flat foot; nevertheless I was passed just the same.

I was vaccinated and inoculated twice since I have been here; that is, every ten days.

On Wednesday we were transferred from Company E, barracks 15, to Company L, barricks E, 26.

This morning we received our first pay, which amounted to fourteen dollars.

Give my best regards to the members of the P. O. S. of A. Tell the secretary of the P. O. S. of A. to send me a paper or certificate to show that I am entitled to the new pass word.

Hoping this finds all well, I remain, as ever your brother in the same cause; that is, the Liberty of Humanity.

Pvt. George A. Crawford,
Camp Meade, Maryland.
Company L,
314 Infantry

Long Island, Oct. 2, 1917

To my friends in Centre county:

Will take time to write a few lines to show that I have not forgotten my friends. I am now a member of the 305th Ambulance Corps, of Lock Haven, now stationed at Camp Upton, Long Island. I like this life very well as I have lots of friends. Our Company consists of 109 enlisted men and 5 officers. This is a very big Camp and is still growing. We received in Camp in the last four days 2900 drafted men, all of whom I helped to examine, which was some job, having had the last of them this afternoon. So my time will now be occupied in drill. We have two drills a day and I like them very much. I do not know how long we will be stationed here, but I think up until February. We are sixty miles away from New York and twenty miles from a town, so you see I do not get to town very often but I expect to see New York as that is a city I often wished to visit.

I will close hoping this finds all well and happy.

Private George Condo,
305th Ambulance Co.
302nd Sanitation Train,
Camp Upton, Long Island, N. Y.

New Methods for Postmasters.

Bellefonte post office has been designated one of many central accounting offices throughout the United States, and hereafter all postmasters within the district will remit their postal funds to that office and also draw requisitions on it for supplies and stamped paper. Postmaster Garrity and his force will assemble the various reports received from all offices in the Bellefonte district and make up a summary for the Post Office Department at Washington.

The system of bookkeeping and rendering reports in the smaller offices has also been very radically changed, the result being simplification without sacrificing essentials. This plan had been in the minds of those at the head of the Post Office Department for several years, but it was only after the most careful details had been worked out that it was put into operation.

The Liberty Bond represents the nation's faith in free government.

FOLKS WE ALL KNOW

This poor fellow doesn't Believe in Advertising. He should Wake Up and hear the Birdies Sing. The man who doesn't Believe in Advertising went out of Style right after the Civil War. While he kicks about the Mail Order houses, his Competitor is Making Hay.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Philipsburg is to have an organization of Home Guards, with a desired company of 106 members.

D. K. Geiss, of Philadelphia, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kerlin over Saturday and Sunday.

Domer Emerick, of Altoona, spent a few days last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Emerick.

Wednesday, October 24th, will witness the opening attraction of the 1917-18 Centre Hall Lecture Course season.

If you have old or young chickens to sell, call me up. I need them. Prices are high now.—C. D. Bartholomew. 3t

The Millheim Red Cross auxiliary has been and is now quite active in its war work. The members are showing a fine spirit.

R. B. Boob, of Aaronsburg, has sold his 65 acre farm and timber land northeast of Millheim to J. W. Weaver, of Aaronsburg. The consideration was $1000.

Harris Stover, a prosperous Haines township farmer, of near Woodward, last week purchased a handsome new six-cylinder Buick touring car through the Breon agency.

Robert M. Smull, of Rebersburg, is one of the young men now being trained for ordnance storekeeping at Pennsylvania State College. This is the third class of men prepared for that kind of war work at that institution.

The George Vonada property, located in the Keller district, east of Centre Hall, was sold by 'Squire Cyrus Brungart, on Friday, to James E. Frohm, who is occuping the place at present. The home and five acres of land were sold for $1050.00.

A group of business men have purchased the Commercial Hotel in DuBois and intend to run it without a liquor license. They believe a first-class hotel can be run in DuBois without a booze attachment. The property is worth something like $100,000.

Two Mifflin county boys—John Hook and Earle Walker—were arrested as deserters and turned over to the military authorities at Gettysburg. The young fellows were members of Co. M, and when the company left recently for Camp Hancock the failed to report.

Mrs. Carrie McKinney, of Potters Mills, left on Monday for a week's visit among friends in Millheim, her former home, and at Aaronsburg where she is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. S. Stover. She will continue her journey the latter part of the week to Danville and other points.

Lawrence S. Page, of near Hesston, Kas., was called to Rebersburg to attend the funeral of his father, John Page. He arrived the morning of the funeral and started on his homeward journey the following day. Mr. Page is farming and found this too throng a season to remain away from home for a longer time.

The Loganton mail motor bus met with a mishap while entering Loganton Wednesday afternoon on the regular daily trip from Mill Hall. When near the barn of E. E. Morris the bus was struck by a motor car of Glen S. Karstetter, with such force as to upset it, injuring Mrs. Florence Garies, the only passenger in the bus at the time. The driver, Chauncey Royer, was not hurt. Mrs. Garies received a severe cut on the head and had to have the attention of Dr. Mahr to dress the injury.

The phenomenal work of Paul Musser, of Millheim, as a pitcher for the Des Moines (Iowa) club reached its climax last week in the record he made in a championship series. The Western Association, of which Des Moines is a part, played for two pennants this year, Des Moines winning the first and Hutchison the second. Last week these two clubs met in a series of five games to decide the championship of the Association. The Des Moines club considered Musser its star twirler and therefore depended upon him for victory. Musser not only made good with three victories, but established a pitching record that is undoubtedly without parallel in championship baseball history. In the three games he allowed his opponents only two runs, seven hits, and struck out thirty-three batsmen. A little figuring on averages will reveal an amazing record. Small wonder the Chicago Americans, who bid fair to become the world's champions, saw in Musser a second Alexander, and signed him up for next season. Paul is expected at his home in Millheim this week for a rest, and he will no doubt be gladly received, for what other citizen has given Millheim a more conspicuous place on the map?

MORE WHEAT PRIZES

Honors for Western Canada Come Year After Year.

At the recent Soil Products Exposition at Peoria, Ill., in a keen contest for the coveted first prize for wheat, Western Canada has again carried off all the honors. Not only has she won the first, but also the second and third prizes. These were won by Mr. S. Larcombe, of Birtle, Manitoba. In past years the Province of Saskatchewan had the distinguished honor of carrying off the initial prize.

Harvesting and threshing are now completed in Western Canada, and while it is early in the season to give exact figures as to the average yield per acre of wheat, oats, barley and flax it is safe to assume that the former will yield about 20 bushels per acre. The price to the farmer will be about $2.00 per bushel, giving him $40.00 an acre of a return. When it is considered that the land upon which this wheat is grown averaged less than $30 an acre, it takes very little figuring to arrive at an estimate of the profit there is to the grain grower of Western Canada. The writer knows where a farmer purchased 160 acres of land in the spring of 1916, broke it up the same year, put it in wheat in 1917. His crop was harvested a few days ago. It yielded 4,800 bushels and he sold it at $2.05 per bushel, giving him $9,840. The land cost him $4,800, breaking, seeding, seed, cutting and threshing, $1,920. His profit was $3,120 after paying for his land and his costs of improving. He has now $3,120 to commence another season with a "paid for in full" improved farm.

Never has farming offered such profitable returns for labor as at present and nowhere is the large profit equal to that of the low priced, high yielding lands of Western Canada.

There has been a big rush during the past few weeks of renters and owners of high priced lands in many parts of the United States to investigate these 100% profit reports. No better season of the year could be selected by anyone desiring to better their condition and wishing to give Western Canada the "once over." Threshing is now completed and the grain being marketed. The weather is fine and will be pleasant for a couple of months and a visit now to personally investigate the conditions will be convincing and profitable. While old home ties and family associations are one of the first considerations in the mind of the reader, who feels that the old five or ten per cent return is sufficient, it behooves the modern and progressive farmer always to be on the alert to grasp the opportunities of the hour. Land in Western Canada that is annually producing a gross return of from $40.00 to $80.00 per acre is purchasable at from $15 to $30 per acre. It can be seen at a glance that such values cannot help but increase as they have done in the older agricultural districts of the United States. The new settler will find himself surrounded by same contented and prosperous neighbors. The expense of making one visit to look into Western Canada's opportunities is small—a special reduced rate is available and you owe yourself a holiday and a trip may do you good. You owe your dependents a right to better your condition and Western Canada offers that opportunity.—Advertisement.

Women are fast replacing men in the printing trade.

Over 3,000 Breton women earn their living as sailors.

NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUMMINGS, 322 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N. J.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

DRIVE MALARIA OUT OF THE SYSTEM

BABEK for That Tired Feeling

A GOOD TONIC AND APPETIZER

Gay Colors Seen In New Clothes

New York.—It is often said that the fashion experts dwell too much upon line and material and are given to ignoring the extraordinary value of colors.

The charge is true. At least, the truth of it dominates the majority of dressmaking houses and is present in the majority of women's minds. Color is in reality so vastly important that it should rule every department of dress. There are colorists who overestimate its value to women, and they are the ones who actually frighten the majority into a conservatism that often borders on the ugliness.

The trouble with the artists lies in the fact that they do not seem to have any tenderness or courtesy toward the coloring of the woman who is to wear the garment. They assimilate and put into juxtaposition colors that have extraordinary beauty in themselves, but when they are placed next to the human skin, hair and eyes, they kill what nature has done. This is glorifying the artist at the expense of the woman in a way that is not fair. The gown is predominant; its beauty draws all eyes. The woman is insignificant; the only time she comes into the question is when the observers think how unattractive she looks in that glorious frock.

Women in the Wrong Colors.

There is no temptation in costumery greater than the one offered by a gown built out of an exquisite harmony of colors. It appeals to every woman but the one who is "shocked by a thread of scarlet," as Mrs. Stuart puts it in one of her admirable short stories. Mind you, these women who feel that drab colors are part of the respectability of life and who have a traditional and mystic belief that the color of the scarlet letter used by Hawthorne was in itself an acknowledgment of sin, are not out of existence. The Puritan stock lives on, although it may be in Montana, Texas or Alaska, instead of a small New England village.

But aside of this well defined segment in human society that looks upon scarlet as the color of all that should not be, and upon black and gray as the colors that spell respectability, emotional limitations and the straight and narrow path, there are thousands of women who are attracted to colors as goldfish to water. They find in the brilliancy of tone a kind of mental and physical stimulation that the savages probably feel.

So it is that when the gifted artist-dressmakers, weavers and dyers throw out to the world bits of colored bait, as our forefathers did to the Indians when they wanted furs, a large segment of women snap up the gifts with delight.

Color as an Accessory.

The world is wiser and better dressed when the great artists produce glorious colors as accessories to gowns of somber tones. Even then there are a thousand women who go astray to a dozen who go right.

This evening gown of shrimp pink satin, with polonaise of taupe velvet and silver lace. There are curious peasant sleeves that resemble arm bands. They are attached to the top of the bodice. The necklace that holds up the bodice is of silver cloth embroidered with pink beads.

The helpful artists in dress will explain to women, with intelligent patience, that any kind of color can be managed in a costume if it is not placed next to the skin. It is for this reason, and this alone, that those who deal in evening gowns have made an artistic success in choosing the most difficult color for the skin, if they so wish, and then building a bodice of tulle or crystals that rests against the skin of the neck without doing it any harm.

The fashion which was exploited in Paris at the August openings and which is already in America, of wearing a separate evening bodice with a brilliant skirt, is sure to succeed because it allows a woman to indulge that savage strain in her which is not quite dead and which calls for gay colors.

Black panne velvet and tulle, as well as jet, have been the fabrics chosen for these separate bodices which are put above Algerian skirts of satin in any of the blues, greens, reds and purples that the skin will not tolerate.

The accessories which fashion will spring upon us are gorgeous in coloring. All that need be said is that worsted embroidery is in high favor. Sometimes, when an artist wants to get a bit of brilliant color into an otherwise demure picture, a cat playing with balls of colored wool is thrown recklessly over the background and the effect always catches the eye.

The material of this waist is lime green handkerchief linen, with the new peasant collar embroidered in threads of tan-colored silk. The deep cuffs are made to match.

Taking this as the foundation of the work that is being done by the Paris dressmakers, we can build ourselves up into some sort of colorful picture that will catch the attention wherever we display ourselves.

A dark blue gown is nothing but a dark blue gown to those who know nothing of the possibilities of combining it with something vivid; but when, against the midnight sky surface is put a design of the Dakota Indians, done in vividly colored woolen threads, then the dark blue gown takes to itself a gayety which it has lacked.

It is quite true that the designers in Paris will also mingle opposing colors through the use of double faced materials, but they are evidently determined to get the very best they can out of the color scheme in dress by using primitive embroidery against a somber surface.

Colored Crystals Used.

In the new gowns there will be as much colored crystal work as colored worsted embroidery. It looks as though the crystals will be given over to the evening costumery and the worsteds to the street clothes. Only a few of the French dressmakers have put sequins on clothes, but each and all have taken up colored bead work with enthusiasm and exploited it with all the frankness of vivid colors that is a part of the American Indian as well as his Southern ancestors.

Lanvin, for example, makes a black satin gown for informal evening wear that is nothing but a series of straight, primitive panels falling over a slim, tight, transparent skirt of periwinkle blue chiffon. The edges of this skirt are beaded and fringed with periwinkle crystals, in the fashion with which Americans are peculiarly familiar. The bodice is slimly built, of black satin, opening over a panel front of the blue chiffon and crystals, and the long, straight sleeves which are not full, but hang far away from the arm like a panel and are negligently caught into the wrist by a tiny bracelet of crystal and chiffon, are made of the blue weighted with great tassels and fringes of periwinkle crystals.

Both Premet and Worth have adopted a smashing touch of color on a dark gown, in the way of a broad sash. Premet ties hers in a big bow at the left side of the back, giving something of the effect of a one-sided bustle, and Worth takes a width of gorgeous material and makes a low waisted girdle of it on a black or gray gown.

Smoke gray afternoon and evening frocks have flaming red, deep blue and emerald green sashes, slightly below the normal waistline, made of chiffon or tulle, heavily fringed and tasseled at the end with colored crystals.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Knitted Sport Hats.

Knitted sport hats are the fad this fall. And after all, if one can knit a war helmet one ought to be able to manage a new golf hat. Whole hats of knitted worsted are mounted over buckram frames in sailor or mushroom shape, and some young women, fancying the special shapes of their summer sport hats, are knitting hard to get them covered. The sides of the crown can be covered with a straight strip of knitting, like a broad ribbon band, but it is harder to manage the circular strip for the brim covering and facing, and the circle that covers the top of the crown. Those who find the problem of knitting a hat cover too difficult can abandon it and make a crocheted hat, which is a great deal easier.

HOUSING DAIRY CATTLE

It is not necessary to build elaborately or to use the most expensive materials in order to satisfactorily house dairy cattle, in the opinion of the author of Circular No. 199, of the Illinois Experiment Station, at Urbana, Ill. "It is essential that the roof be waterproof, the sides windproof, and the stable floor durable and sanitary." An adequate means of ventilation is also an essential.

DEVICE HOLDS GRAIN SACKS

Three-Braced Legs Have Holes in Top Into Which Fit Prongs From an Iron Hoop.

Any farmer will understand the accompanying cut without much explanation. The three-braced legs have holes in the top into which fit prongs running out from an iron hoop. The top of the bag is placed over this hoop, and the outside hoop is placed over it, writes C. J. Lynde in Farmers Mail and Breeze. By screwing up the nut on the bolt of the outside band the bag is held firmly in place.

Holder for Sacks.

GOOD WORK OF INOCULATION

That Legumes Are Benefited Is Shown by Several Experiment Stations—Increases Growth.

Farmers sometimes question the advisability of inoculating legumes. That legumes are benefited by inoculation has been shown by several experiment stations. The Wisconsin, Illinois and other stations have shown that inoculation gives decidedly beneficial results.

In the first place, inoculation increases the total growth of the plant, giving greater yields of hay. In most test cases the hay crop has been increased about 20 per cent and in some instances it has been doubled. Not only is more hay produced, but the hay is richer in protein and consequently of higher feeding value, according to W. A. Albrecht of the University of Missouri college of agriculture. Cowpea hay from plants, inoculated at the Illinois station, contained 26 per cent protein while plants not treated carried but 15½ per cent of this valuable food constituent. Inoculation enables the plant to get nitrogen from the air in addition to that from the soil. This not only conserves the supply, but when the crop is turned under it increases the nitrogen content of the soil.

Inoculation, then, is beneficial because it increases the yield and improves the quality of hay and enriches the soil through the nitrogen of the air. These benefits justify the expense and trouble of inoculation.

RYE SEEDED AS COVER CROP

Planted in Cornfields It Frequently Can Be Utilized as Late Fall or Spring Pasture.

Rye seeded as a cover crop in cornfields can frequently be utilized for late fall and early spring pasture, or can be allowed to mature and be hogged down with satisfactory results.

At the last cultivation of corn, rye can be seeded at the rate of six to eight pecks per acre. It will furnish nutritious pasturage by fall in favorable seasons. In the spring the crop may be used for pasture or plowing under, or hogs may be turned into the field after the grain is ripe.

Six pigs averaging 44 pounds in weight were fed on a quarter of an acre of rye for 49 days at the Ohio experiment station. During this time they made an average daily gain of half a pound. While hogging down the rye the pigs were fed a fifth of a pound of tankage apiece daily.

Rye as a general rule cannot compete with corn for hogging down, according to specialists at the experiment station. It may be substituted economically for corn when it is difficult to harvest and thresh and when its price per pound is about the same as that of corn.

GOOD ATTENTION TO HORSES

Animal Readily Responds to Real Horsemanship—Supply Cool, Fresh Air and Sunlight.

The necessity for efficiency in horse power calls for the proper care of the farm work horse, especially during the summer months.

The horse readily responds to real horsemanship. The right kind of horsemanship includes a comfortable stable, good grooming, kindness, attention to the teeth and feet and proper feed.

Some of the best cared-for horses are found in an inconspicuous stable. The horse appreciates a comfortable stall. A desirable horse stable has plenty of windows to admit cool, fresh air and sunlight.

MAKE WAR ON INSECTS

Campaign to Teach Every Farmer and Keeper of Foods.

Reduction of Only 5 Per Cent of Present Losses Would Result in Saving Millions of Bushels of Important Crops.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In an effort to reduce the enormous annual loss of food caused by attacks of insects on growing crops, stored food supplies, and live stock the bureau of entomology of the United States department of agriculture, in co-operation with the extension services of the states, is to begin a vigorous campaign to teach insect fighting.

Covering the country as effectively as possible with emergency funds made available in the food production bill just enacted by congress the entomologists will deal with every pest of important crops. Should the campaign planned result in a reduction of only 5 per cent of present losses from insects an amount aggregating millions of bushels it is estimated would be saved. It is expected that an effective campaign would result in even a larger saving.

Specialists will give demonstrations to small groups of farmers, fruit growers and others in regions where their services are most needed. Wherever it can be done persons in the community where the demonstration is being conducted will be asked to assist in preparing spray mixtures, emulsions, poisoned baits, dips, washes and the like. These persons, so far as practicable, then will be requested to assist in the application of these and other measures in order that each community in which demonstrations are given will have one or more persons acquainted with methods of assembling and applying insecticides and in the use of other remedial measures.

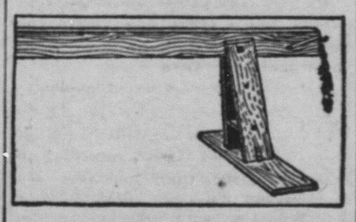
Specialists in rice insects will visit rice fields. Men familiar with the insect pests of the orchard and vineyard will be sent to those states where fruit growing is an important industry. In the large trucking areas of the country and elsewhere specialists familiar with the insects of truck crops will be detailed. Men familiar with the insect pests of cereal and forage crops will work in states where these crops are of most importance, and will give special attention to such important pests as the Hessian fly, chinch bug and joint worms.

In case of serious insect outbreaks men will be available to concentrate effort in the infested territory, to prevent, if possible, further spread of the pest. It is planned to give attention also to demonstrating and disseminating information about methods for the prevention of insect losses to stored grains, flour and other products, in mills, warehouses and granaries, and for the reduction of losses to other stored food products.

POST-PULLING MADE EASIER

Most Convenient Implement Shown in Illustration Given Herewith—How It Is Operated.

The most convenient post-puller I ever used is this one, writes Lester Mayfield in Farmers Mail and Breeze. On a base 2 feet long, two 2 by 6 uprights, 28 inches long, are bolted. The lever is a 2 by 6, about 6½ feet long. Eighteen inches from one end, a hole is bored, and a bolt is passed through uprights and lever. Two strap irons are bolted to the outer end of the lever, as shown, with a hook on one side and a piece of chain on the other. Raise the lever, put the chain around the post and hook it, then bear down, and up comes your post.



Handy Post Puller.

PROCURE BEST MILK SUPPLY

Bacteria Which Enter With Dirt From Cow and Unclean Pails Are Cause of Most Trouble.

Milk sours and spoils because of the bacteria which enter it with dirt from the cow and from pails not thoroughly washed. Keeping these bacteria out of the milk and preventing their growth by keeping the milk cool, are easy and efficient means of producing the best of milk from the family cow provided she is free from disease.

REMOVAL OF SURPLUS HONEY

Select Warm Day and Be Careful Not to Smear Honey About Hive or on the Ground.

(By L. HASEMAN, University of Missouri College of Agriculture.)

To remove surplus honey select a warm day and work rapidly as possible so as to avoid exposing the honey to robber bees. Also be careful to avoid spilling or smearing honey about the hive or ground as it always encourages robbing, the most undesirable trait of bees. Above all, remember to remove only surplus honey and leave the brood chamber strictly alone.

GAVE UP HOPE

Often Wished For Death to End Her Misery. Doan's Effected a Complete and Lasting Recovery.

"I was helpless with kidney trouble," says Mrs. Ellen Janis, 1404 N. Third St., St. Charles, Mo., "and began to think my case was beyond the reach of medicine. The pain in my back laid me up in bed and it seemed as if my back had been crushed. I couldn't sleep and was so nervous I was almost frantic.

Mrs. Janis.

"Flashes of fire came before my eyes and the pains in my head were terrible. My sight was affected and there were large, puffy spots beneath my eyes.

"How I suffered when passing the kidney secretions! I screamed in agony and I often wished I might die and be out of misery. I had night sweats and mornings on getting up I was so weak and numb I could hardly stand up. I grew so pale and emaciated I looked like death. *Doan's Kidney Pills* cured me completely and I have been as well and healthy since as any woman of my age."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Variety of Time in Honolulu.

On Papaikou plantation the clock marks three-quarters of an hour ahead of standard time for the day. In fact, there are three ways of fixing the hour of the day on the plantation—solar time, standard time, and railway time, writes A. P. Taylor, Honolulu correspondent. The Hilo Sugar company has put the time half an hour ahead. At Pahala the Hawaiian Agricultural company has advanced all the clocks 40 minutes. Nearly all the other plantations on the island have gained from 15 minutes to one hour. They may decide to adopt a uniform time.

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

Sleep, Mothers Rest After Treatment With Cuticura—Trial Free.

Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, burning skin troubles, and point to speedy healment of baby rashes, eczema and itchings. Having cleared baby's skin keep it clear by using Cuticura exclusively.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

CUT OUT CROOKED STICKS

Use of Dead Wood for Fuel Is Also Applied to Scoundrels and the War.

Forestry experts in New York, a state which has given much conserving attention to its wealth in trees, urge farmers to help the country meet the high cost of fuel by making more use of the dead and dying timber in their wood lots. They are advised to burn in their stoves and grates the fallen logs still sound enough to be converted into fire wood and to cut down and utilize crooked trees obviously foredoomed to worthlessness as timber, no matter how long they may be allowed to stand.

This is good advice, and there is a human moral in the crooked stick part of it, says an exchange. The same stress of war times, which led to the appeal issued to New York farmers in sifting out crooked men. Some rascals will profit by war conditions, but in the broad view of the nation's affairs the sound and straight will come to the front. The country can't take chances with scoundrels. It must cut crooked sticks out of the life-and-death work of the war, in places of authority.

The Proof of It.

"This concert business is going to the dogs."

"Why so?"

"Too many bark-aroilles in the programs."

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR

ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma, Hay Fever or Difficult Breathing. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S

ASTHMADOR

in either form (Cigarette, Pipe Mixture or Powder) positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Sufferers are afforded an opportunity of availing themselves of this "Money-Back" guarantee offer as through purchasing from their own regular Druggist, they are sure their money will be refunded by him if the remedy fails. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and will get your money back if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

The Home Remedy

for coughs, colds, hoarseness; pleasant to take and sure to help when needed.

Hale's Honey

Of Horehound and Tar

A tonic, expectorant and laxative. Contains no opium nor anything injurious. Sold by all druggists.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

MOST PROFITABLE SAVINGS PROPOSITION Money available on notice, nontaxable, State supervision, free from legal process or publicity. Regular periodical contribution to fund appeals to wage earners. For details address Industrial Ass'n, Topeka, Kans.

Are You Poor At Figuring?

Do You Know How Much One Half and One Third Makes?

OR ARE YOU EMBARRASSED? DO YOU TRY TO TALK ABOUT SOMETHING ELSE WHEN ASKED TO FIGURE?

I have discovered an absolutely new simple way of teaching how to figure, no former education necessary.

10c per Lesson

If you postpone writing me now you will surely forget.

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Private Wires To All Offices

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FREE—Montana Magazine; all about land, homesteads, crops, etc. Johnson & Crampton, Dillon, Montana

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 40--1917.

Just as Good.

Tommy Atkins had taken a German officer prisoner and demanded the latter's sword. The officer shook his head.

"I have no sword to give you," he said, "but won't my vitriol spray, my flame projector or my gas cylinder do as well?"

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.

Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Self-Consideration.

"How could you urge your husband to go to the war? Won't it be hard on you as a wife?"

"Maybe so, but it will be lots easier for me as a widow."

For speedy and effective action Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" has no equal. One dose only will clean out Worms or Tapeworm. Adv.

The Joy of Misery.

"Misery loves company."

"Not if the other fellow has bigger woes to talk about."

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

WOULD PLANT FRUIT TREES

State Highway Commissioner O'Neil Makes Some Arbor Day Suggestions.

PLAN TO BUCK SNOWDRIFTS

Letter Sent to Engineers and Superintendents Instructing Them to Get in Touch With Caretakers on State Roads.

—Harrisburg.

That the Fall Arbor day, Oct. 26, will be a splendid time to start planting trees along the main highways of Pennsylvania is the belief of State Highway Commissioner O'Neil. A letter has been sent to the engineers and superintendents of the various counties, instructing them to get in touch with the caretakers and foremen on the various State roads and endeavor to interest the residents along the routes in planting trees.

"For some time past," said Commissioner O'Neil, "various organizations have discussed tree planting. It has been suggested that these trees be fruit or nut bearers. My idea is that we plant fruit trees. Too many of our main roads are shadeless 'ribbons' of heat during the summer months. I would like to see the district schools along the main roads take up tree planting. If we could get the children interested it would mean much in a very short period of years.

"I would advise that no one plant trees more than a foot outside of the fence line, because, eventually, we will be building the roads of Pennsylvania wider than they are today and, when that time comes, we do not want to destroy growing trees. This is particularly true of curves along the road, which, in the future, are going to be made wider than the main portion of the road.

"The ox-heart cherry tree is my selection for roadside planting. It is highly ornamental and will furnish both shade and fruit. It will grow to a large size, but not so densely that would keep the sun from drying up muddy roads. With a little care an enormous quantity of fruit can be raised. This will mean profit to the farmers and pleasure to the tourists. It can be trained to grow tall with a conical top or with a short stem and a low, flat head. For purely shade trees my selection would be the sugar maple or red oak."

Will Keep the Roads Open.

The "flying squadrons' to be formed out of parties of laborers and machinery forces of the State Highway Department to handle work which must be completed before winter sets in also will "buck" snowdrifts, according to Highway Commissioner O'Neil, who has been planning these special forces.

Owing to the heavy traffic from Ohio, Indiana and Michigan through Pennsylvania by motor vehicles because of the congestion of railroad business, the Commissioner is planning to keep roads as free from snow as possible. According to reports which have come to the Capitol, numerous trains of motor cars are sent east through Pennsylvania, especially on the big main highways, and will form a new problem in winter care of State roads. Machinery is being listed so that it will be available to handle heavy snows on these main highways.

Under the plan, men best adapted for heavy work and who are skilled in repairs and in road making will be placed in districts and subject to call. Many of these men are now engaged in other districts than their own, helping reconstruct or repair certain stretches of road much used for through traffic due to the war.

War Prosperity For City.

Emporium is to feel the effects of the enormous demand for munitions, due to the war. The mammoth mills of the Aetna Explosives Company, which have been operating on only a small scale for the last six months, are to resume operations at capacity within the next two weeks.

When operations resume the company will be able to produce approximately 40,000 pounds of smokeless powder and 100,000 pounds of guncotton daily. At the picric acid plant 125,000 pounds of picric acid will be manufactured, while at the nitric plant about 125,000 pounds will be produced daily. About 3,000 men will be given employment.

More Insect Pests on Way.

Renewed warning the appearance of insect pests dangerous to farm and fruit crops are being given. So many persons unaccustomed to gardening are cultivating land this year that they unwittingly will allow pests to spread this fall.

Officers to Leave Arsenal.

The officers of the Quartermaster's Corps of the National Guard who have been engaged at the State Arsenal in Harrisburg for weeks have about completed transferring the remaining stores and equipment to Federal authorities and soon will be assigned to other points in the United States service. The Quartermaster's Corps was called into service soon after the outbreak of the war and mobilized at the arsenal, where it handled the care of the men until they went into Federal service.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Judge Gillan, Chambersburg, named Ross S. Gordon, Democratic County Commissioner, to represent Franklin county in the Fifth District for the industrial farm workhouse and reformatory, as required under the little-known act of July 20, 1917, which divides the State into nine districts for such purposes.

During September Mark Spacht, of Lykens, bagged 14 raccoons, five being the record for one night.

Julius Marquesee, a New York leaf tobacco dealer, sold for $3,000,000 a picking of Lancaster county tobacco put up in 1916.

Altoona Y. W. C. A. has launched a campaign to raise $50,000.

The twenty-three vacancies in the State police force have been filled from the waiting lists.

Inadequate supply of cars at anthracite collieries of the Lehigh field has again curtailed production.

Complaints against the Adams Express Company rates and service in Cambria county have been made by the Nelson Ice Cream Company, of Portage, before the Public Service Commission.

Chester Springs Sons of America have presented a flag to each of the schools in West Pikeland township.

Gwynedd's second draft contingent were banqueted by the Gwynedd Fellowship Club and each man was presented with a comfort kit and a wrist watch.

Perkasie folks contributed to the Germantown Orphans' Home 34 bushels of potatoes, 184 cans of fruit, 30 heads of cabbage, beans, peas, pumpkins, bacon, flour, pretzels and a considerable sum of money.

Reading's parochial school enrollment is 3,500.

Women are being paid from $1.50 to $1.75 a day cutting corn in Berks county fields.

When the State Highway Department, in 1912, asked for bids for reconstruction of a stretch of the Welsh road, near Willow Grove, the bid was $22,000, but bids for the same work this year were $54,000, and in consequence a new competition for the contract will be offered.

Maurice Palm, former Dickinson football star, has been ordered to Mineola, preparatory for flying service in France.

Cutting corn by moonlight and mingling the work with a little music and refreshments has proven successful among the farmers in the hard coal fields.

Thirty-six Hazleton teachers filed protest against not being paid the salaries recently established by the Legislature, which are higher than those set by the Board.

Meeting the fate of Colonel Roosevelt in his efforts to serve in the war, Colonel H. S. Taylor, Bellefonte, has taken up the recruiting of the boys' movement in Centre county.

Thirteen hundred and thirty hunters' licenses were issued in Berks county to date.

Fifteen prize winning chickens were stolen from Frank Bitting's hennery at Shillington.

Unwholesome water from a well is the suspected cause of several typhoid cases in Pottstown.

H. F. Stoneback, a player on the football team of the Coatesville High School, broke his leg in a practice game.

A score of seniors of West Grove High School made an auto trip to the Brandywine battlefield, to Paoli and to Valley Forge.

Llanerch citizens have started a movement for the establishment of a park in the plot of ground now used by a local tennis organization.

Chester county farmers are paying from 4 to 6 cents a shock to corn cutters, and some cutters can easily harvest 70 shocks daily.

Beechwood College, an institution for young women, located at Jenkintown, has opened with an enrollment of nearly 250 students.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard K. Miller, of Reading, celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary, surrounded by children and relatives of four generations.

A claim of $1,525 was allowed Sadie Adams for 61 weeks' nursing, out of the estate of Amelia Helfrich, Mazatawy township, in Berks Court.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pnilipps, Reading, parents of 16 children, 7 of whom are living, have three sons serving in the army.

John H. Snyder, Reading, died of nervous shock, suffered when his ice team collided with another ten weeks ago.

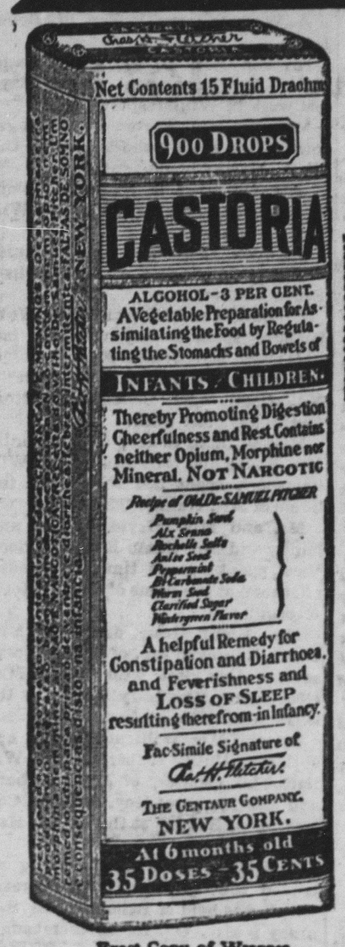
Frederick Thun, of Wyomissing, sold a farm of 65 acres to the Wyomissing Development Company for $20,455.50.

The First Presbyterian Church of Pen Argyl has granted the pastor, Rev. A. P. Mershon, a leave of absence for three months to permit him to do work in the army cantonments.

Sulphur is killing fish by the ton in Tulpehocken Creek, and Berks farmers are putting them on the soil as fertilizer.

Lieutenant James Heger, of Jenkintown, formerly superintendent of highways in Montgomery county, has been assigned by the Government to the department in charge of the purchase of road building machinery, the assignment carrying an allowance of $800 per year for house rent in Washington, in addition to his salary as a lieutenant in the engineering crps.

Stopping to wash his boots in an underground lake at Vulcan Colliery, John Bevan was knocked into it by a lump of coal, but managed to swim ashore and is now in the State Hospital, badly hurt.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900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
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At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
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Children Cry For

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CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Question.

"He was boasting that he did some record flying abroad at the front."

"Aviating or running away?"

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

The Worst Way.

Back in the dark ages, when the management of the Erie railroad was not all that it should have been—the rolling stock needing more oil and the common stock less water—a westbound passenger train jolted into Corning one day two hours behind time and halted to patch up the engine and take on such passengers as were in no hurry and preferred waiting to walking.

Just as the train was about to jerk itself in motion an excited individual came rushing along the platform, dragging a heavy carpetbag with one hand and waving a telegram with the other.

"You must wait!" he shouted, breathlessly. "I'm in an awful hurry! I want to get to Buffalo the worst way!"

"All right," sang out the conductor of the starting train. "Hurry up and jump aboard. You won't strike anything worse than this!"—Everybody's Magazine.

Out of the Mouths of Babes.

Little Nettie asked her teacher what was meant by "Mrs. Grundy," She was told that it meant the "world!"

Some days after the teacher of the class to which Nettie belong asked, "what is the equator?" After some hesitation Nettie said: "I know; it's the belt around Mrs. Grundy's waist."

Nervy.

Georgene—Cheek! Why, I've seen him joke with a waiter that he hadn't tipped.

Being busy is one of the synonyms of being happy.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

SOLDIERS FIRST, THE RULE

Gallant Warriors Willing to Give Right of Way to Visitors, but Plans Are Changed.

It was a Sunday evening at Ft. Benjamin Harrison and the crowd of sisters, mothers, aunts and sight-seers was waiting at the interurban station for a car. At last one came. At the same time a crowd of soldiers with leave to go to the city arrived. It was evident that the lone car and its small trailer could not carry all the passengers. The soldiers held a little consultation, and then suddenly offered to the women the use of the train. They said they would wait for another car. The train filled with sisters, mothers, aunts and sight-seers left the little group, and the soldiers were thanked many times for the favor.

At the siding just east of town the train bearing all these civilians was stopped and backed on to a switch. Two minutes later a car loaded with soldiers passed them on the main track, making a bee-line for town.—Indianapolis News.

A Pointed Question.

Jean's maiden aunt is a dressmaker, and she is forever exhorting the little girl, who loathes the sight of a thimble, to learn to sew.

"Aunt Ruth," Jean remarked recently, "should every little girl learn to sew and make her own clothes?"

"Yes, indeed," replied aunty warmly. "Why do you ask?"

"Well, then, how would you make a living?"

Aunty subsided.

Mean.

"He paid me a compliment."

"That's queer. I didn't think you had one coming."

Hits the Bullseye.

Flattery will always puncture the bullseye when other shots go way below the target.

MOTHER!

Have you ever used MOTHER'S JOY SALVE for Colds, Coughs, Croup and Pneumonia, Asthma, and Head Catarrh? If you haven't get it at once. It will cure you.—Adv.

The Comparison.

"Experience is the best teacher."

"Yes, but time gives us a lot more wrinkles."

Progress.

"Are you interested in food control?"

"I have gotten away past it. What I'm interested in now is appetite control."

The New Way.

Chancellor—Sire, we will have to camouflage some of our diplomatic schemes.

Kaiser—Then paint them a neutral tint.

More Expensive Trimming.

Halefeller (wildly)—What! Do you mean to tell me, woman, that it cost $39 to get that hat trimmed? Jumping Jupiter! But that milliners' game is the limit!

Mrs. Halefeller (sweetly)—Really? Why, I understood it costs some men more than that to get trimmed in a poker game.

Relieving Anxiety.

"What makes you so thoughtful, Algernon, dearest?"

"I was just thinking of the disturbance to business caused by the war, darling. Now, they say there is going to be a sugar shortage in the United States."

"Well, my own, don't get worried. I would just as soon have a nice, long automobile ride as a box of chocolates, any time."

Eat More Corn!

When you eat corn instead of wheat you are saving for the boys in France.

Corn is an admirable cool weather food.

Whether or not you like corn bread, corn muffins, "Johnny Cake", or corn pone, you are sure to like

Post Toasties

The newest wrinkle in corn foods—crisp, bubbled flakes of white corn—a substantial food dish with an alluring smack—and costs but a trifle.

Make Post Toasties Your War Cereal

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge, seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

Official Statement of
THE CENTRE REPORTER
October 1, 1917.

Title of Publication—*The Centre Reporter*
Place of Publication—*Centre Hall, Pa.*
Names of Editors—*S. W. Smith, Edw. E. Bailey*
Names of Publishers—*S. W. Smith*
—Edw. E. Bailey
Signed,
S. W. SMITH,
EDW. E. BAILEY.

Sworn before me this 1st day of October, 1917.
D. A. BOOZER.
Notary Public

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. Communion at first two places.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Sprucetown afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

U. Ev.—Egg Hill, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. H. H. service.

WAR TAXES.

The war tax bill, which was before congress for several months, is now a law. It was signed by President Wilson late Thursday afternoon and some of the levies became effective immediately. Within two months the buying public will be paying over the counter, through ticket windows of various kinds and almost everywhere else, the levies under the $2,535,000,000 revenue measure. And they will be paid cheerfully, for everyone realizes that in paying a war tax he is doing "a bit" toward winning the war.

Automobile owning, with a tax of three per cent. of the sale price, becomes more costly. Sporting goods, motor boats, estates, inheritances, incomes, war profits and many luxuries of the wealthy are taxable immediately.

Smoking may be more costly within thirty days with added taxes on tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, ranging from $1 to $7 a thousand on cigars and from 80 cents to $1.20 a thousand on cigarettes. Even snuff users will suffer. On November 1, also the tax on freight and express packages—one cent for each twenty cents charged—becomes effective together with a ten-cent levy on berths, seats or staterooms on Pullman cars.

Every telegram, telephone or wireless message costing more than fifteen cents after November 1, will bear a five-cent tax and taxes of eight cents on each $100 dollar life insurance and one cent on each dollar of fire insurance also begin.

Stamp taxes on bonds, promissory notes, bills of sale, and playing cards becomes effective December 1 as does the one cent tax on parcels post packages costing twenty-five cents or more.

Spring Mills.

Harold Houser and wife spent a few days at Bellefonte and Altoona.

Ruth Rockey visited Ralph Ricket and family, last week.

Harry Brown spent Sunday with his parents.

The Reformed congregation had Harvest Home Services last Saturday afternoon.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Considerable more injury was done the corn and buckwheat in the fields by the frost early last month than was at first estimated.

An expert poultryman who conducts a large egg farm estimates that it costs him an average of thirty-nine cents a dozen to produce eggs.

The Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture is helping the Pennsylvania farmers to sell cabbage, hay, and potatoes in large lots

One of New York's newest laws in the interests of pure foods insists that every egg placed in cold storage shall be dated. This date must be stamped upon the shell in clear figures.

TWO KILLED WHEN BRIDGE FALLS.

State Bridge Over Jacks Creek, Near Lewistown Collapses When Auto Passes Over It,—Two Men Killed.

Two men were killed outright and another badly injured in the collapse about noon on Monday of the iron girder bridge over Jack's creek, near the Lewistown end of the Narrows highway. The sole survivor of the horror is Alec Maurer of Harrisburg, an employee of the Cumberland Valley Telephone Company, who was at the wheel of a Buick car which went down with the bridge.

The two companions of the auto driver were seated in the tonneau of the car and their lives were crushed out in the tangle of falling bridge beams and broken timbers. Mr. Maurer was flung from his seat and dazed and half conscious by a blow upon the head was lying partly in the water when rescued. He is severely injured about the head; his left ear is painfully torn and he is hurt otherwise.

It was learned that a traction engine with a threshing outfit passed over the bridge on Sunday and it may be that the heavy engine may have strained the bridge supports so badly that it needed the merest touch to send it tumbling down into the bottom of the creek. There is no means of telling how many conveyances passed over the structure during the forenoon hours, anyone of which might have been the one to figure in the disaster.

The bridge was property of the state.

I. O. O. F. Officers Installed.

Saturday evening a large turnout of local Odd Fellows, as well as visiting lodge men from State College, Millheim and Spring Mills, were present at the installation ceremonies in the hall of Centre Hall lodge. Edward S. Erbe, of State College, the new District Deputy Grand Master, was present, performing his initial work in the local order.

The following is a list of the officers installed and appointed:

Noble Grand, Roy Garbrick.
Vice Grand, John Luse.
Secretary, T. L. Moore.
Treasurer, E. W. Crawford.
Warder, Clyde Stover.
Conductor, Ralph E. Dinger.
Inside Guardian, J. W. Whiteman.
Outside Guardian, J. F. Lutz.
R. S. to N. G., V. A. Auman.
L. S. to N. G., H. H. Mark.
R. S. to V. G., Jonas Boal.
L. S. to V. G., Clyde Dutrow.
Chaplain, M. L. Emerick.
R. S. S., Ed. Homan.
L. S. S., Roy Dutrow.

Installation at Millheim Lodge.

The officers elected for the coming term of Millheim lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 955, were installed Tuesday night by Chief District Grand E. S. Erbe, of State College. After the installation a light lunch was served to the members. Following are the officers:

Noble Grand—L. P. Bower.
Vice Grand—H. G. Treas er.
Recording Secretary—W. G. Rupp.
Financial Secretary—H. D. Krape.
Treasurer—J. W. Reifsnyder.
Warder—E. S. Weiser.
Conductor—L. I. Brown.
R. S. N. G.—F. J. Stover.
L. S. N. G.—S. M. Breon.
Chaplain—B. M. Stover.
Inside Guardian—J. O. Bower.
Outside Guardian—James Confer.
R. S. Supporter—G. R. Boob.
L. S. Supporter—Frank Snavely.
R. S. V. G.—O. M. Smull.
L. S. V. G.—H. G. Hassinger.

Marriage Licenses.

Melvin E. Cole, Bellefonte
Lela E. Ardery, Bellefonte

Gomer Thomas, State College
Carrie A. Niles, Scranton

Clarence M. Hazel, Williamsport
Nell J. Hastings Miller, Bellefonte

John S. Crandell, New York City
Kathryn B. Foster, State College

Fred W. Hollobaugh, Bellefonte
Helen C. Irvin, Bellefonte

Lewisburg Fair Next Week.

The annual Union county fair, which this year will be held October 16, 17, 18 and 19, will be the best exhibition at Lewisburg in recent years.

Great preparations have been made for the entertainment of the large crowds and good bands have been secured to furnish music on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The exhibition of cattle and horses and poultry this year promises to eclipse all records of former years.

The races this year will be up to the usual standard, and due to the fact that the Lewisburg fair is the last one on the circuit, there will be a great number of horses there. Already entries are being received and lovers of good horse racing can rest assured that there will be plenty of it during the big days of the fair.

Milroy Hotel Sold.

The Milroy hotel, known as the Duncan house and conducted for many years by S. S. Brown, but for several years owned and conducted by Benjamin F. Reish, was sold to John Croizer for the consideration of $4000. Possession will be given April 1st.

BOALSBURG.

Mrs. Charles Kuhn spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

A. W. Dale spent Friday in Bellefonte.

Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Kidder and Miss Ada Keene spent several days last week in Williamsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter, of Youngstown, Ohio, spent a short time at the W. A. Murray home.

Edward Tussey, of Sinking Valley, was an over Sunday visitor at the William Goheen home.

Snowden Lonberger, of Virginia, visited at the home of his brother, Bruce Lonberger.

Dr. and Mrs. McCorkick, of Hublersburg, spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Jennie Fortney.

Miss Sarah Keller and Mrs. Frank McFarlane were Bellefonte visitors several days last week.

Mrs. William Coxey, of Bellefonte, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Kinley, of Williamsport, spent last Friday at the home of Mrs. Nannie Coxey.

Mr. and Mrs. David Keller and family and Mrs. Susan Keller, of Rock View, spent a short time on Sunday afternoon at the home of O. L. Mothersbaugh.

Mrs. Frank Goss, daughter, Mrs. Frank Rupp and son, of Buffalo, spent several days last week with Mrs. Goss's aunt, Miss Mary Markle, at the O. L. Mothersbaugh home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rimmey and children, Ruth, Esther, Mary, William and Charles, of Jersey Shore, and Miss Margaret Hoy, of State College, spent Sunday at the R. B. Harrison home.

The following from Boalsburg attended the Tri-County Conference which was held at Bellefonte on Saturday: Mrs. O. L. Mothersbaugh, Mrs. Emma Stuart, Mrs. William Meyer, Mrs. Fred Reitz, Miss Anna Dale, Mrs. E. E. Brown and Mrs. G. N. Fisher.

Millheim.

F. S. Ulrich made a business trip to Lock Haven last Thursday.

William Royer, of Altoona, was in town on Friday.

Clyde Hartman, of State College, was here over Thursday night.

Harry Hassinger has returned after a week's trip to Harrisburg.

Mrs. Clayton Hartley and children, of Mifflinburg, have left for their home after spending a week with Miss Anna Kreamer.

Robert Young, who has been in bad health for the past six months and most of the time confined to the house, is able to be out again.

John Hagan, with a crew of men from Farmers Mills, have finished reroofing the homes of Mrs. Robert Auman on Penn street, and Mrs. Spear Burrell, on Main street.

The following are visiting at the home of E. I. Musser at the toll gate: Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ulrich, Mr. Ulrich's sister Bessie, and mother, Mrs. William Ulrich, all of Pittsburg.

Georges Valley

C. W. Lingle made a business trip to Millheim one day last week.

One of John Auman's hogs died the other day which will make John's sausage crop short this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Miller and H. A. Miller and family autoed over from Lock Haven on Sunday and spent the day at the home of J. C. Barger.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Ripka spent Sunday in Decker valley at the home of the former's father, John Ripka, who has been sick for several months and at this writing is in a critical condition.

Miss Abbie Barger and brother, J. Milton Barger, returned to State College on Monday after spending a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Barger.

P. A. Auman had to come home last Tuesday from Bellefonte, where he was serving as juryman, on account of taking sick and at this writing is not much improved.

The Hoy School House Destroyed by Fire.

The Hoy school house in Benner township was entirely destroyed by fire on Monday morning of last week. The fire started on the roof of the building about 9:30 o'clock and there being no adequate fire protection the flames spread rapidly until the entire roof was ablaze. The teacher of the school is Miss Candice Leathers and as soon as the seriousness of the fire was made manifest she and the pupils got the books and as much of the contents of the room as possible.

The fire originated on the roof and it is believed from defective flue although the same had been inspected some time ago and pronounced all right. The building and contents were fully insured. The most serious handicap will be in continuing the school. The next nearest schools in the township are too far away and the school directors are up against the proposition of getting some place to continue the school until the building can be rebuilt. Warden John Francies has offered the use of the old toll house in the hollow, but whether it is large enough and can be arranged to accommodate the school has yet to be determined.

Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

A CAUTION TO WAR KNITTERS.

Little Talks on Health and Hygien by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., D. Sc. Commissioner of Health.

The thousand of women and girls one sees nowadays working with their needles on socks and stockings for the soldiers are doing a patriotic and necessary service, but some of them are doing it wrong. The question of foot covering in extreme winter weather has always been a vexed one with our people. Most of them have seemed to think that if you wore socks or stockings of the heaviest weight wool obtainable, it naturally followed that you were making your feet as comfortable as they could be made in extreme weather. Many of our knitters have the same idea.

This is not so. If you clothe the feet with too heavy covering you are merely providing an over-dressing which will cause perspiration. This perspiration will freeze in extreme temperatures and will give the sensation of cold and discomfort. The wearer will then be tempted to add even more covering, which will aggravate the condition.

Those who have not been exposed to the severe weather of our northernmost climate will perhaps not be able to appreciate this thoroughly. I was a member of the Commodore Peary Committee on his first exploration in Arctic circles. Our idea of the right thing to do was to stock the Kite with plenty of heavy clothing. The result was that many of the men had frozen feet, and the cause was found to be what I have described above. The same thing occurred on our relief expedition, as its members, of course, had had no opportunity of learning the experience of the first party and profiting by it.

The conditions which our own soldiers and those of our allies will have to face next winter will be, judging by the history of the present war's previous winter campaigns, almost as taxing in many instances as those arctic parties have to face. Therefore we must consider carefully what is best for them.

I do not mean to say that socks and stockings and other clothing must not be heavy enough to provide the indispensable warmth, but I believe a word of caution is necessary to those who believe that the piling on weight of material is all that is required.

The lesson is just as important for those of us who are at home. Experience has demonstrated that the dressing of the feet and limbs requires the nicest adjustment which will provide warmth but not induce perspiration.

CENTRE OAK

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Burd and family, of Aaronsburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Rossman.

Fine fall weather and the farmers are making good use of it. Corn about all cut; some husking done; apple crop a little short; potato crop fair and some few rotting.

Mrs. Gardner Grove made arrangements to have three automobiles take her Sunday School class for an outing last Saturday. They went by way of Bellefonte to the Lock Haven Normal and returned in the evening. Everything went fine and the girls all report a jolly time.

Among those spending Sunday at the Frankenberger home were: Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fye and daughter, Grace, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Breon and son Theodore, from Centre Hall; Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Homan, daugher Mary, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Stover and son Boas, and Miss Sofrona Fye, from Coburn.

Emanuel Eungard had a narrow escape from serious injury while loading hay. He was on top of a big load of hay and some how overbalanced, striking the ground on his shoulder. A few broken ribs and a general shaking up was the extent of his injuries. He was under the doctor's care for over a week but is now able to be out again. We are surely glad to see him out so soon.

Potters Mills

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Auman took a trip to McClure.

Perry Koonsman spent Sunday at home; he is employed at South Fork.

Mrs. George Goodhart and Mrs. McEwen are visiting at this place.

James Wagner and family visited his brother Clayton at this place.

James Moyer made a trip to Milroy on Saturday.

Joseph Carson is repairing the Potters Mills hill.

John Bitner is ready to train five bird dogs this fall.

Miss Caroline McCloskey is plying the needle at the Meiss home at Colyer.

Henry Foust and family moved from Centre Hill to this place last Tuesday.

Mrs. Thomas Palmer expects to start soon to visit her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Farner, at Philadelphia.

Frank McClellan and family spent Sunday at the Jessey McClenahan home.

Lloyd Smith, of Spring Mills, is spending some time with his parents here.

A letter has been received from Boyd Smith, who enlisted in the army and is on the water enroute to France.

Big FALL Opening

at NIEMAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12th

We are endeavoring to make this the very best ever, with a complete line of the most up-to-date

LADIES' COATS & SUITS and MEN'S CLOTHING

All of the latest styles in many different varieties. We are prepared for big business and can surely satisfy your every need.

As usual, our prices are the lowest.

D. J. NIEMAN

MILLHEIM

FOR SALE

Thorobred Poland-China Hogs ALL AGES On hand all times

Watch for Announcement of Date of Public Sale of Hog Stock.

Bell Phone W. F. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

If An Owl Could Speak.

one of his wise pieces of advice would be: "Put your spare money into some good savings bank, where it will draw compound interest and be a source of profit to you." This bank fulfills these conditions. Here your funds will be safe as though in the United States Treasury and every six months you will get dividends at the rate of 3 per cent interest per annum. Any time you want to draw out your money, you can do so. Your investigation of our facilities and management is courted.

The Farmers National Bank

Millheim, Pa.

The Mobilization Problem

Great warships are sliding off the ways; navy yards and arsenals are working night and day; great mobilization camps have sprung up as if by magic; everywhere the vast resources of the Nation are being gathered together for war.

All over the Bell telephone system, thousands of employes are busily engaged in all branches of telephone activity, to keep pace with the extraordinary telephone needs of the Nation. *And with the increased Government requirements, there will be greater demands for commercial service.*

Not only is there a great scarcity of materials, but there is a similar scarcity of labor, and already many of our technically trained employes—men who cannot be replaced—have joined the colors.

As time goes on it will become continually harder to meet the demands for service from Governmental and private sources—and *our patrons are asked to bear this extraordinary condition in mind and to help in the maintenance of an effective service by eliminating all wasteful use of telephone lines and equipment.*

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania
W. S. Mallalieu, Local Manager
Bellefonte, Pa.

LOCALS.

Miss Ferma Hoover, of Altoona, is visiting friends in Centre Hall.

Mrs. William H. Keller has almost recovered from a recent illness.

Mercury dropped to 26—six degrees below the freezing point—on Saturday night, resulting in the hardest frost of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Runkle, on Tuesday, went to Shamokin for a brief visit to the former's sister, Mrs. R. D. Runkle.

If you have old or young chickens to sell, call me up. I need them. Prices are high now.—C. D. Bartholomew. 3t

The E. M. Huyett farm house and barn, west of Centre Hall are being wired for electric lighting by Messrs. Sommers and Boozer.

Mrs. Anna Price and children, of Greensburg, are paying a short visit at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Condo, east of town.

The Boozer & Smith auto agency last week sold a Chevrolet car to D. Frank Smith, east of town. This popular car has only recently been added to the local firm's list of cars.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Welgan and son Bernard, were an auto party from Altoona who spent Sunday at the home of merchant C. M. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Fisher and Mrs. W. A. Neese, of Penn Hall, left on Tuesday afternoon for Freeport, Illinois, where they will remain for an indefinite period of time with Dr. D. G. Smith, a former crony of Mr. Fisher's.

Capt. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, will attend the annual reunion of his regiment—the 45th—which will be held at Williamsport today and Friday. Next week he expects to attend the Vicksburg gathering of the Blue and the Grey.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Burris, of Yeagertown, accompanied by Mrs. James Stover, were Wednesday visitors with the former's mother, Mrs. Catherine Burris, near Centre Hall. Mrs. Burris remained for a few days' visit to assist boiling applebutter.

Miss Marion Katharine Musser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Musser, of Middletown, was married to Raymond J. Boyles, at Middletown, last week. The father of the bride is a Centre countian, and is the freight and ticket agent at the above named place.

William H. Kuhn came to Centre Hall from Philipsburg, on Monday, and Tuesday went to Boalsburg to visit his brother, John Kuhn. He will return in a few days to remain for an indefinite period at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. W. Smith.

Last week D. A. Boozer received a telegram from his son, Ralph C. Boozer, in Chicago, Illinois, that a son had just been born in their family, which news was gladly received. The following day a message came that the babe had died, which news was sad, indeed.

George H. Emerick, daughter, Miss Verna, and Miss Lena Emerick made a trip to Altoona on Saturday and returned with a new Overland car which Mr. Emerick sold to Luther Sunday, at Pine Grove Mills. On Monday another trip was made and an "85-4" Overland brought home, the sale of which is in prospect.

The Centre County Guernsey Breeders' Association was formed at a meeting held at the court house, Bellefonte, Tuesday of last week. The following officers were elected; J. W. Mayes, Howard, president; J. H. Detwiler, Centre Hall, vice president; J. G. Shook, Spring Mills, secretary; W. H. Homan, Centre Hall, treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy W. Jacobs of Steubenville, Ohio, were arrivals in town on Saturday, remaining at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, until Monday. On Sunday a trip was made to the beautiful and famous Penns Cave, for the benefit of the younger Mrs. Jacobs, who being a native of Texas, has seen but few of the Keystone state's natural wonders.

The big game hunters are already beginning to recount the killing of the big five-prong bucks last fall and counting the days until December 1st when the chase will begin. The deer law has been drawn a mite tighter on the camping parties this year, and restricts each camp in the number of deer that may be killed—six being the limit. This will work no hardship on any party, since many put in the two weeks' hunting without scoring a kill, while very few parties succed in taking a half dozen bucks.

Five girls with back-to-the-land hankerings, are studying scientific farming in the two-year agricultural course at the Pennsylvania State College. They simply want to learn how to feed chickens, hoe beans, milk cows and plough. Later they expect to use their knowledge in managing their own farms. The new farmerettes at State College are: Miss Maude Jenson, of Warren, Pa.; Mrs. Martha Jones, of Philadelphia; Miss Agnes Newman, of Waynesburg, Pa.; Miss Dorothy Chaplin, of Boston, Mass., and Miss Margaret Still, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

LOCALS

Old hens wanted; will pay 18 cents per pound.—James E. Frohm, Centre Hall, Pa. 2t

After a month's visit at the home of his daughters, Mrs. B. F. Reish and Mrs. J. W. Brown, in Milroy, Prof. W. A. Krise returned home last Saturday.

S. P. Hennigh, of Georges Valley, was a business caller at this office on Wednesday, having come to town to dispose of a part of his potato crop at the $1.00 mark.

Claude Wert, of Tusseyville, sold his Overland car about a week ago to Aaron Detwiler and then purchased a new car of the same name from G. H. Emerick, the Overland dealer.

C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, was in town Tuesday for the purpose of buying drop apples. Mr. Long wishes to load cars at Centre Hall, Spring Mills and Coburn. See his ad. elsewhere.

Mrs. Lee DeWitt, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Ellen Long, of Chicago, paid a short visit to their cousin, W. A. Krise, on Sunday, on their way to visit their brother, Perry Krise, at Spring Mills.

The State W. C. T. U. convention at Greensburg and the State Sunday school convention at Pittsburg were attractions that induced Mrs. S. W. Smith to go to the western part of the Keystone State on Friday. After the conventions are over, she will visit her sister, Mrs. L. Ray Morgan, at Homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, of Tusseyville, and Miss Ida Frazier, motored to Millersburg last week, spending several days at the homes of Wilson Lebo and Mrs. Margaret Miller. On the way home on Monday morning they were eye witnesses to the bridge horror at the entrance to the Lewistown narrows, in which two men lost their lives when the iron bridge spanning Jack Creek collapsed as an automobile in which three men were riding had reached the center of the bridge floor. Mr. Miller's party would have undoubtedly suffered the same fate had not a kind Providence decreed otherwise, since they would have made the fatal trip over the bridge an instant later.

Pleasant Gap.

Samuel Waite is visiting with his two sons at Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Noll motored to Altoona on Sunday where they spent the day among friends.

Mary Hile, who is attending high school at Blanchard, spent the week end with her parents at this place.

Ree Florey and his friend, Emeline Noll, motored to Williamsport on Sunday.

Florence Peters, of Milesburg, spent the week end with friends in this town.

James Herron has moved his family to Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Mulfinger are rejoicing over the arrival of a big baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gehret, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with the latter's parents.

Milton Furey, of Williamsport, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. William Florey.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Fetteroff, of Bellefonte, and Samuel Tate, of Howard, spent Sunday with Mrs. Rachel Noll.

Miss Ruhl, of Centre Hall, spent the week end with Mrs. Earl Eckenroth.

Mrs. George Wise and little daughter, of Tyrone, are spending an indefinite time with her mother at this place.

David Yoder, who is employed at the new penitentiary, expects to move his family into the house vacated by James Herron.

Mrs. James Kerstetter and daughter, Miss Helen, of Bellefonte, spent Wednesday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Noll.

Linden Hall

Mrs. Anna Williams, of Juniata, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Rose.

John Floray moved from the house on the J. T. Potter farm to Shingletown Thursday.

On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sellers moved into Mrs. Ellen Rose' house from Greensburg where Mr. Sellers is employed.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Weiland, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McFarlane, Mr. and Mrs. William Goheen attended the meetings of the Huntingdon Presbytry at Graysville last week.

George Meyer, of McElhattan, spent a short time here last week, having come to attend the funeral of Miss Louella Ross.

Miss Mildred Weiland came home from State College Saturday accompanied by Misses Mary Glenn and Edith Moore. The young ladies are all members of the Freshman class at Penn State and returned Sunday evening.

William Fishburn, who left here 46 years ago and who is now located at Grand Island, Nebraska, is visiting relatives in this place, spending most of the time with his brother-in-law, the venerable John Houser, at the William Houser home.

The 1917 peach crop exceeds the 1916 crop by about 400,000 bushels.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Robert Hosterman died at her home in Aaronsburg on Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock, after an illness beginning last March, culminating in pneumonia about two weeks ago. To-day (Thursday) Mrs. Hosterman would have been sixty-seven years of age. Her husband and four children survive: Mrs. John Derby, of Farmers Mills; Mrs. Frank Stover and George Hosterman, of Aaronsburg, and Miss Maud, at home.

Burial will be made at Wolf's Chapel Saturday morning, Rev. D. M. Geesey of the Lutheran church officiating.

Captain Oliver S. Rumberger passed away at his home in Warriorsmark, Wednesday afternoon of last week. The cause of his death being a general worn out condition.

He was born in Warriorsmark valley February 27, 1842, making his age at the time of his death about seventy-seven years. In that section his entire life was spent save the years given to his country in the Union Army during the War of the Rebelion. At the age of 20, August 30, 1861, he enlisted as a private in old Company D, the 49th Pennsylvania volunteers, was transferred to old Company B, in January, 1863; made a corporal February 28, 1864; advanced to sergeant June 1, 1864. Made a second Lieutenant July 25, 1864 to first Lieutenant April 16, 1865; and when new Company H was formed he became its Captain, April 19, 1865. Captain Rumberger has the record of going with his regiment through twenty-five battles and was wounded in the breast May 10, 1864, but was able to return to his company and regiment, as the above record shows, where he served until the final muster out.

In 1887 he was appointed postmaster at Warriorsmark and served in that capacity for six years.

Burial was made at Warriorsmar Saturday morning.

He Picked Up a Living.

Sir John Kirk, who recently celebrated his fiftieth anniversary of work in connection with the Ragged School union, tells an amusing anecdote of how he once questioned a London waif whom he had befriended as to his method of earning a living.

The young fellow's reply was typical of the London street arab.

"Well, guv'nor," he said, "it's like this. I picks strawberries in the summer, I picks 'ops in the autumn. In the winter I picks pockets, and, as a rule, I'm pickin' oakum for the rest of the year."

Korean Gods Under German Influence.

Koreans are great rumor mongers. Some stories they spread are fantastically absurd. One recently prevailing among the country people, because no rain fell for many days, was to the effect that the long drought was due to German influence with the gods, in revenge for the part Japan has taken in the war, says East and West News. Predictions of famine were current among the Korean farmers and recent heavy rainfall has not altogether removed the anxiety felt among that class of people on the peninsula.

PUBLIC SALE OF
Valuable Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, there will be sold at public sale, at the Hotel in Centre Hall Borlough, in said county, on Saturday, November 3rd, 1917, at 1:30 P. M., the following described real estate, late of John William Mitterling, deceased, to wit:

No. 1—All that certain messuage, tenement and parcel of land situated in the Borough of Centre Hall, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the East side of Pennsylvania Avenue and the South side of Ridge Street, thence North fifty four degrees East to an alley; thence along said alley South thirty six degrees East, to lot owned by Agnes Shreffler; thence along the line of lot owned by said Agnes Shreffler, South fifty four degrees West to the East side of Pennsylvania Avenue; thence North thirty six degrees West to the place of beginning: Containing about eighty perches: THEREON ERECTED A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, garage and other out buildings.

No. 2—All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground situated in the Borough of Centre Hall, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the West by Pennsylvania Avenue, otherwise known as the Bellefonte and Lewistown Turnpike; on the north by an alley, said alley being the dividing line between this property and that of the late Michael Derstine; on the East by an alley; on the South by lot of Mrs. M. B. Richards: Containing one fourth of an acre, net measure: THEREON ERECTED A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, stable and other out buildings.

No 3—All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situated in the Borough of Centre Hall, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at lands of Margaret Smith, thence South along Miles alley to Ridge Street; thence East by said Ridge Street to lands of B. H. Arney; thence by lands of said B. H. Arney North to land of Margaret Smith; thence by land of Margaret Smith to the place of beginning on Miles Alley: CONTAINING SEVEN AND ONE HALF ACRES, more or less.

No. 4—All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land, situated in Potter Township, Centre county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence along lands of Mrs. Isaac Smith and J. w. Mitterling, South thirty one degrees East sixty five and eight tenth perches to a post; thence along lands of George Durst's estate, North fifty nine degrees East, forty and five tenth perches to a post; thence along lands of Mrs. Flora Bairfoot, North thirty one degrees West, sixty five and four tenth perches to a post; thence along lands of John C. Rossman, South fifty nine and one fourth degrees East, forty and sixth tenth perches to a post, the place of beginning: CONTAINING SIXTEEN ACRES AND NINETY SIX PERCHES.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on day of sale; forty per cent to be paid on confirmation of sale and the balance, being fifty per cent, to be paid within one year from confirmation of sale; the deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser may pay the entire purchase money in full or confirmation of sale, if so desired.

ELIZABETH MITTERLING,
D. C. MITTERLING.
Clement Dale, Attorney, Administrators of John William Mitterling, deceased.

How the War has Changed Newport.

"Like thousands of other places, Newport has been made over by the war. The very streets look different; the spirit of its people has undergone a sweeping transformation. Although this is true of every city, yet I think it is most evident in Newport for in the past the spirit of Newport has been social, its activities have been the activities of society, and in many ways it was a social model for the rest of America".

Mrs. Vanderbilt is the authority for this statement. She has written for the October issue of Harper's Bazar an article on the Red Cross and other relief work in Newport.

Big Price for Hogs.

A carload of Poland China hogs was sold Saturday by S. C. Henry to W. A. Lothers and Joe Kimmel, dealers at Port Royal, for $1,192.55. There were forty-one head in the car and average age was five months and one week.

THE MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.40
Eggs	.40

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

TO THE CREDITORS OF IRVIN E. ZETTLE, JOHN D. LUCAS, AND ZETTLE & LUCAS, OF CENTRE HALL, PA.

You are hereby notified that you will be required to within six months from the date hereof make proof of your claim against Irvin E. Zettle, individually, or John D. Lucas, individually, or against Zettle & Lucas, as partners, and present the same to me or be debarred from coming in upon the fund realized from the respective assigned estates.

CYRUS BRUNGART,
Assignee,
October 3, 1917 (4t) Centre Hall, Pa.

ADVERTISEMENTS

OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE.—The Grenoble home, along the pike between Penn Hall and Spring Mills, containing 3 acres of land, with necessary buildings. Desire to sell same within next few months. Anyone desiring such a home had better avail himself of this opportunity—Apply to J. A. GRENOBLE, Yeagertown, Pa.

1917 STUDEBAKER RUNABOUT, 6 cylinder, 3-passenger Car for sale. This car is as good as new, and was run less than 1000 miles.—J. H. WEBER, Centre Hall, Pa.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Six room, with latest improvements, is offered for sale. Address W. Z. RAGER, State College, Pa. 37040

THREE COLTS FOR SALE.—Two are 18 months old, the other a suckling. Will make extra heavy horses.—J. C. GOODHART, Centre Hall, R. D. 1.

FOR SALE.—Indian 7-horse power Motorcycle. Practically good as new. Price $75.00. Also several patient apple pickers which will sell cheap.—I. CLYMER McCLENAHAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOUND.—Auto license tag, No. 292585, at Pleasant Gap. Owner can obtain same at this office.

SALE REGISTER

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, at 10 a. m., on the Duck farm, located 2 miles west Spring Mills and 1 mile south Penns Cave station, by A. B. Lee: Farm stock and full line farm machinery, practically good as new.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting, Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct5.1916 pd

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates, Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25 1 yr

WANTED

Drop Apples for Cider.

Will load cars at Spring Mills, Centre Hall and Coburn.

Telephone, Belle Line, what you have for sale.

C. P. LONG CO.
SPRING MILLS

RAT CORN
Kills Rats & Mice

For sale by
Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, Pa.
G. O. Benner, Centre Hall,
And All Good Dealers

Kessler has gone to New York Again.

Must have more merchandise to meet the demands of the trade.

After the successful business done during the month of September, I was obliged to make a second trip to the market. Therefore, if you need a new outfit pay us a visit.

WE HAVE ON DISPLAY A NEW LINE OF—

Coats, Suits, Skirts, Dresses, Furs, Waists and Shoes

for ladies, and for the children we have

Beautiful Dresses and Coats

For Men:

New Fall & Winter Suits and Overcoats

The new models—Trench Cut, Norfolk and English.

SHIRTS, SHOES & HATS—We'll be glad to show you them.

If you like tailor-made Suits and Overcoats, we carry the Hart-Schaffner & Marx Line—It needs no explanation

KESSLER'S DEPARTMENT STORE

"Everything to Wear."

MILLHEIM

Our Big Line of Fall Merchandise Is Ready for You.

BUY! BUY! BUY! That's all we have been doing for the past several weeks, and the result is shown in our well-stocked counters, which gives you a choice in buying such as you will find no where else in the entire valley.

We take pride in the quality and quantity of merchandise which we strive to maintain, in the face of prices which we have never known in our entire experience in merchandising. Our enormous purchasing, however, results in your favor, for quantity buying means BEST prices, and as we have been able to get them, we give them to you.

We mention here only a few of our many attractive lines:

Big Line Sweaters

for the cold days that are right ahead.

We have them for Men, Women and Children, in all the different styles, weights and colors. A good Sweater goes far in keeping away Winter sickness.

Dress Goods for the Ladies

in an almost endless assortment of patterns and grades. We'll be pleased to show you them.

Then there is our big line of—

Shoes for all the family.

No need to elaborate on their quality. Their name is enough. For Fall and Winter wear--work or dress--we have the right shoe.

Specials: Gold Band Dishes
Brown & White Cooking Ware

C. M. SMITH

Penns Valleys's Big Store CENTRE HALL

ARRANGE FOR MEASURES TO RAISE MONEY

Joint Conferees on War Revenue Complete Their Bill and Turn in Their Report.

TAX LEVIES WILL BE HEAVY

Under Legislation Provided, Powerful Corporations Will Pay Their Proper Share for the Finances That Must Be Provided for the Successful Continuance of the War—Best Efforts of Statesmen at Washington Have Been Put Forward to the Accomplishment of the Country's Ends.

Washington.—The joint conferees on the war revenue bill completed their draft after two weeks of deliberation.

As revised by the conferees the measure has been raised from the levy fixed by the senate of $2,416,670,000 to an aggregate of approximately $2,700,000,000. Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee estimated that the increase made by the conferees would approach $275,000,000.

Profits Tax Modified.

The excess war profits tax, as agreed to by the conferees, is a modification of the senate bill, the principal changes being in the maximum and minimum rates of exemption upon which the tax is to be determined. The senate graduated scale of exemptions ran from 6 to 10 per cent, while the house exemption rate was 8 per cent. The conferees adopted the graduated rate of from 7 to 9 per cent.

The definition of capital, which was a point upon which the conferees argued for days, was modified so as to provide that the actual value of tangible property paid into a corporation or partnership or individual business before January 1, 1914, shall be taken as of that date. The proviso as to good will and other intangible property has been somewhat liberalized.

As to "Invested Capital."

In calculating war excess profits the terms "invested capital" of corporations and partnerships was declared to include "actual cash paid in, actual cash value and other tangible property paid for stock or shares at the time of payment or January 1, 1914, but in no case to exceed the par value of the original securities; paid in or earned surplus and undivided profits used or employed in the business, exclusive of undivided profits earned during the taxable year."

The allowance for intangible assets includes "actual cash value of patents and copyrights paid in for stock or shares at the time of payment . . . . good will trademarks, trade brands, franchises . . . if for bone-fide payments not to exceed the cash value."

It stipulates that such intangible assets exchanged for securities before March 3, 1917, not exceeding 20 per cent of the total, shall be included at a value not exceeding a fair cash value at the time of purchase.

Postal Increases.

A flat increase on reading matter of ¼ cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and ½ cent thereafter was provided. Advertising matter exceeding 5 per cent of the total space would be taxed from ¼ to 2¼ cents additional until July 1, 1919, and from ½ to 4½ cents more until July 1, 1920; and from ¾ to 6¾ cents to 1921 and from 1 cent to 9 cents thereafter.

An additional tax of ⅛ cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and ¼ cent thereafter, on religious, agricultural, fraternal and similar publications was adopted.

The 1 cent tax on letters, excepting drop letters and postal cards, was restored by the conferees. A 1 cent additional tax on postal and private mailing cards was added. The first-class mail increases are estimated to raise $90,000,000, and are effective 30 days afetr the passage of the act. The senate provision exempting from postage leetters written by soldiers and sailors abroad was retained.

Railroad Tickets Hit.

The conferees levied 8 per cent in lieu of the senate rate of 5 and the house rate of 10 per cent on passenger transportation, estimated to raise from the compromise levy abouot $60,000,000 instead of $37,500,000 under the senate plan. The 3 per cent tax on freight transportation was retained and the tax on express transportation was increased so that 1 cent would be levied on each 20 cents paid instead of each 25 cents. The house 10 per cent tax on Pullman accommdations, cut to 5 per cent by the senate, was restored and is estimated to raise $5,000,000.

In lieu of the house 5 per cent tax on sales of automobiles by manufacturers and the senate federal license tax on owners, the conferees adopted a 3 per cent tax on all motor vehicles, including trucks, payable by manufacturers, producers and importers.

Taxes of 3 per cent of manufacturers' ales of musical instruments and jewelry also were written in, with a tax of ¼ cent a foot on motion picture film.

New Inheritance Tax.

A new system of graduated inheritance taxes was written into the bill in lieu of the house plan and despite the senate's rejection of such taxes. The new rates on inheritances, with those of Americans in military service exempted, range from one-half of 1 per cent on $50,000 estates to 10 per cent on estates of $10,000,000 and more.

The bulk of the increases of between $250,000,000 and $300,000,000 made by the conferees in the senate bill was secured from the postage, public utilities and manufacturing sales section and the new inheritance taxes.

With but few exceptions, the new taxes are effective with the passage of the act.

Senate Version Stands.

The income tax section was adopted virtually as written by the senate. The new 2 per cent normal tax on incomes of more than $2,000 for married persons and $1,000 for single persons is in addition to the present law exempting incomes of less than $3,000 for single persons and $4,000 for married persons. Thus those between the new low exemption bases and the present exemptions will pay only the 2 per cent tax, but single persons having an income of $3,000 or more and married persons whose income is $4,000 or more would pay the full 4 per cent normal tax.

The senate income provision allowing an additional exemption of $200 for each dependent child to heads of families subject to the present law was retained. The exemption for children, however, does not apply to those subject to the new reduced taxes with the $2,000 and $1,000 exemptions, respectively, for married and single persons.

Surtax Is Agreed Upon.

Surtaxes were agreed upon as follows:

One per cent on income over $5,000 and less than $7,500; 2 per cent between $7,500 and $10,000; 3 per cent between $10,000 and $12,500; 4 per cent between $12,500 and $15,000; 5 per cent between $15,000 and $20,000; 7 per cent between $20,000 and $40,000; 10 per 18 per cent between $80,000 and $100,- per cent between $60,000 and $80,000; 18 per cent betwene $80,000 and $100,000; 22 per cent between $100,000 and $150,000; 25 per cent between $150,000 and $200,000; 30 per cent between $200,000 and $250,000; 34 per cent between $250,000 and $300,000; 37 per cent between $300,000 and $500,000; 40 per cent between $500,000 and $750,000; 45 per cent between $750,000 and $1,000,000, and 50 per cent on incomes exceeding $1,000,000.

Increased Tax on Whisky.

Increased senate rates on whisky and beer were virtually retained, and that on wines somewhat reduced. The tax on distilled spirits was made $2.10 per gallon when for beverage use and $1 less for industrial purposes, estimated to raise $135,000,000. The amendment prohibiting importation of distilled spirits for beverage use was retained. Floor taxes to reach withdrawn liquors were approved. Beer was taxed $1.50 per barrel additional, to raise $46,000,000, an increase of 25 cents per barrel over the house rate.

Present wine taxes were doubled.

Taxes on nonalcoholic beverages were compromised. On prepared sirups and extracts the taxes graduated from 5 to 20 cents instead of from 3 to 12 cents a gallon were adopted. Grape juice and other soft drinks are taxed 1 cent per gallon, as provided by the senate in reducing the original 2-cent rate of the house.

Senate rates on cigars and cigarettes were retained, but those on snuff were increased from 4 cents to 5 cents a pound.

Stamp Taxes Fixed.

Stamp taxes agreed upon are:

Bonds of indebtedness, 5 cents on each $100.

Indemnity and surety bonds, 50 cents.

Parcel post packages, 1 cent for each 25 cents of the cost of transportation.

Capital stock, original issues, 5 cents per $100.

Sales and transfers, 2 cents per $100.

Sales of produce on exchange, 2 cents for each $100 value in merchandise.

Drafts, checks payable other than on sight or demand, promissory notes, except bank notes for circulation, and renewals, 2 cents for all sums below $100 and 2 cents for each additional $100 or fraction thereof.

Conveyance papers, 50 cents between $100 and $500 and 50 cents for each additional $500.

Customs house entries, from 25 cents to $1; entry for withdrawal from bonded warehouses, 50 cents.

Passenger vessel tickets for ports other than those in the United States, Canada and Mexico, between $10 and $30, $1; between $30 and $60, $3, and above $60, $5.

Voting proxies, 10 cents.

Power of attorney, 25 cents.

Playing cards, decks of not more than 54 cards, an additional 5 cents on the present rates.

Taxes on life insurance, eliminated from the house bill in the senate, were amended and reinserted, raising about $5,000,000. Effective November 1 the new taxes on new insurance policies issued are 8 cents per $100 or fraction thereof on life insurance and 1 cent per $1 on the premium charged on marine, casualty, fire and inland insurances.

Amusement taxes agreed upon provide that all persons entering places of amusement free, except employees and officials on duty and children under twelve, would pay a tax rate of 1 cent on each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the admission charge. This tax also would apply to cabarets and similar performances where the cost of entertainment is included in other costs, such as service. Holders of annual box seats would pay 10 per cent of the annual rental. Nickel theaters and shows, rides and other outdoor park amusements with a maximum admission of 10 cents and benefit entertainments and agricultural fairs were exempted.

After November 1, 1917, members of all clubs, except fraternal orders, paying more than $12 annual dues would be subject to a 10 per cent tax.

Exemptions Are Allowed.

On excess profits the conferees agreed upon a minimum deduction of 7 per cent and a maximum of 10 per cent, instead of the 6 to 10 per cent fixed by the senate. Other exemptions are $3,000 for corporations and $6,000 for individauls. Corporations, partnerships and individuals having no capital stock would pay a flat rate of 8 per cent on net profits in excess of $3,000 for corporations and $6,000 for individuals and partnerships.

Miscellaneous income tax amendments inserted by the senate were generally adopted, including the so-called Jones amendment for a tax of 10 per cent on corporations' indistributed surplus, without allowance for income taxes paid. The 10 per cent tax would not apply to undistributed income actually invested or employed in business or invested in federal securities after September 1, 1917, and 5 per cent penalty for surplus retained but not employed is provided.

In making provision for administration and collection of the new and existing taxes the conferees provided that the special tax of 12½ per cent on war munitions manufactures shall be reduced to 10 per cent, but retained to January 1, 1918. It now yields about $29,000,000 annually and the senate had proposed its repeal.

HEAVY NEW WAR TAXES HAVE HAD TO BE LEVIED BY CONFEREES APPOINTED BY SENATE AND HOUSE

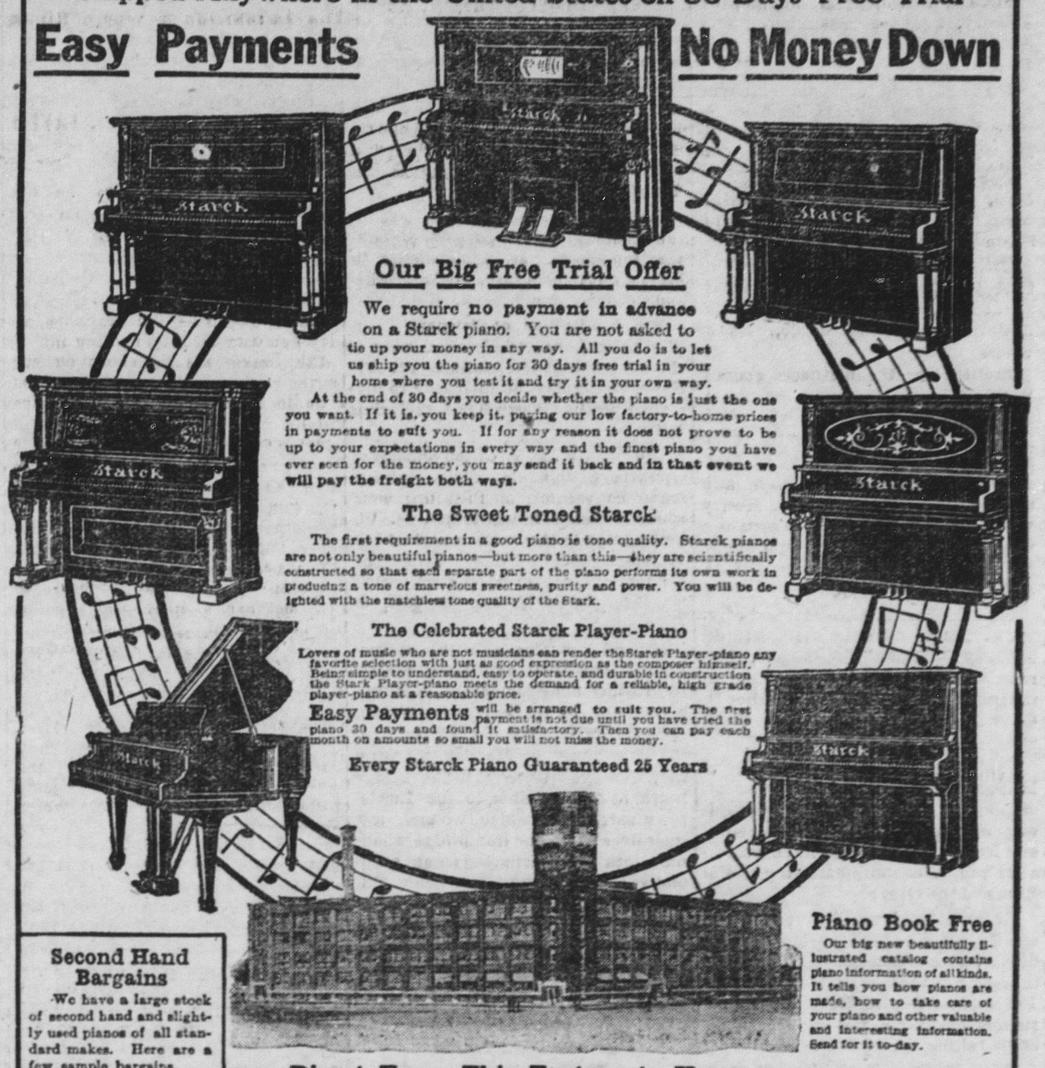
Washington.—The war revenue bill, as finally agreed on by the house and senate conferees provides for the raising of approximately $2,606,320,000, as follows:

Income tax	$ 842,000,000	messages	7,000,000
Excess profits tax	1,110,000,000	Insurance policies (new)	5,000,000
Distilled spirits	135,000,000	Automobiles (sale of)	40,000,000
Rectified spirits	5,000,000	Musical instruments (sale of)	4,300,000
Fermented liquors	46,000,000	Motion picture films	3,000,000
Wines, etc.	10,000,000	Jewelry (sale by manufacturer)	4,500,000
Soft drinks, sirups, etc.	14,000,000	Sporting goods	1,200,000
Cigars	10,000,000	Pleasure boats	500,000
Cigarettes	20,000,000	Perfumes and cosmetics	1,900,000
Tobacco	25,000,000	Proprietary medicines	3,000,000
Snuff	1,500,000	Cameras	750,000
Cigarette papers	200,000	Admissions	50,000,000
Freight transportation	77,500,000	Club dues	1,200,000
Express and parcel post	16,000,000	Schedule A, including playing cards	30,000,000
Passenger transportation	56,000,000	War estate tax	5,000,000
Pipe lines	4,500,000	Virgin Island products	20,000
Seats and berths	2,250,000	First class mail matter	60,000,000
Telegraph and telephone		Second class mail matter	14,000,000
		Total	$2,606,320,000

Famous Starck Pianos

Shipped Anywhere in the United States on 30 Days' Free Trial

Easy Payments **No Money Down**



Our Big Free Trial Offer

We require no payment in advance on a Starck piano. You are not asked to tie up your money in any way. All you do is to let us ship you the piano for 30 days free trial in your home where you test it and try it in your own way.

At the end of 30 days you decide whether the piano is just the one you want. If it is, you keep it, paying our low factory-to-home prices in payments to suit you. If for any reason it does not prove to be up to your expectations in every way and the finest piano you have ever seen for the money, you may send it back and in that event we will pay the freight both ways.

The Sweet Toned Starck

The first requirement in a good piano is tone quality. Starck pianos are not only beautiful pianos—but more than this—they are scientifically constructed so that each separate part of the piano performs its own work in producing a tone of marvelous sweetness, purity and power. You will be delighted with the matchless tone quality of the Starck.

The Celebrated Starck Player-Piano

Lovers of music who are not musicians can render the Starck Player-piano any favorite selection with just as good expression as the composer himself. Being simple to understand, easy to operate, and durable in construction the Stark Player-piano meets the demand for a reliable, high grade player-piano at a reasonable price.

Easy Payments will be arranged to suit you. The first payment is not due until you have tried the piano 30 days and found it satisfactory. Then you can pay each month on amounts so small you will not miss the money.

Every Starck Piano Guaranteed 25 Years

Piano Book Free

Our big new beautifully illustrated catalog contains piano information of all kinds. It tells you how pianos are made, how to take care of your piano and other valuable and interesting information. Send for it to-day.

Second Hand Bargains

We have a large stock of second hand and slightly used pianos of all standard makes. Here are a few sample bargains.

Steinway	$175.00
Knabe	165.00
Emerson	100.00
Kimball	70.00
Starck	195.00

Send to-day for our latest list of second hand bargains and our complete new illustrated catalog of Starck pianos.

Direct From This Factory to You—Saves $150.00

Selling as we do, direct from our factory to your home, we are able to offer you low prices that will save you upwards of $150.00 in the purchase price of your piano. You should take advantage of these money-saving prices and send to-day full particulars concerning our factory-to-home offer.

50 Free Music Lessons

Every buyer of a Starck piano is entitled to receive 50 free music lessons through one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons are to be taken in your own home at your convenience.

FreeCatalogueCoupon

P. A. Starck Piano Co.,
1967 Starck Bldg., Chicago.

Please send without obligation on my part, your complete illustrated piano catalogue, also full information concerning your factory-to-home prices and your easy payment terms.

Name .....

Street No. or R. F. D. .....

Town and State .....

P. A. Starck Piano Co., Manufacturers Chicago

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Corn—Spot, easy; No. 2 yellow, $2.17½ and No. 2 mixed, $2.15½ c i f New York.

Oats—Spot, quiet, standard, 66½@67.

Butter—Creamery higher than extras, 45½@46¼c; creamery, extras (92 score), 45@45¼; firsts, 43½@44¾; seconds, 42@43.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extras, 45@46; extra firsts, 42@44; firsts, 39@41; seconds, 37@38; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@60; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 48@50.

Cheese—State, fresh specials, 26@26¼c; do average run, 25½@25¾.

Live Poultry—Firm; chickens, 28c; fowls, 30; turkeys, 20.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Government standard inspection: No. 1 red, $2.29; No. 1 soft red, $2.27; No. 2 red, $2.26; No. 2 soft red, $2.24; No. 3 red, $2.23; No. 3 soft red, $2.21; No. 4 red, $2.19; No. 4 soft red, $2.17; No. 5 red, $2.15; No. 5 soft red, $2.13; No. 5 smutty, $2.10.

Corn—Western, No. 2 yellow, $2.22@2.25; do, No. 3 do, nominal; do No. 4 do, nominal; do No. 5 do, nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white, new, 66@66½c; standard white, new, 65@65½; No. 3 white, new, 64½@65; No. 4 white, new, 63½@64.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 23@27c; roosters, 19@20; spring chickens, not Leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1½@2 lbs apiece, 26@27; smaller sizes, 23@25c; white Leghorns, 23@25; ducks, Peking, 21@22; do, Indian Runner, 19@20; do, spring, 22@23; guineas, young, per pair, weighing 1½@2 lbs apiece, 60@70; smaller sizes, 45@55; guineas, old, per pair, 45@50; pigeons, old per pair, 24@25; do, young, per pair, 20@22.

Butter—Solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 47c; extra, 45@46; extra, 44; firsts, 43½; seconds, 42½; nearby prints, fancy, 49; average extra, 47@48; firsts, 44@45; seconds, 43; special brands of prints, jobbing at 52@55.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, $12.60 per case; nearby current receipts, $12.30 per case; do, seconds, $10.95@11.25 per case; Western firsts, $12.60 per case; do, firsts, $12.30 per case; do, seconds, $10.95@11.25 per case; fancy selected, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 50@51 per dozen.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, June, 27c; specials, higher; do do, fresh made, best, 26¼@26½; do, choice, 25½@26; do, fair to good, 24½@25.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Contract wheat is lifeless owing to the restricted receipts. Demand is good and constant at the fixed prices on a basis of $2.24 for No. 2 red soft spot and $2.26 for No. 2 red winter.

Corn—Carlots of No. 3 yellow corn for domestic delivery are quotable at from $2.08 to $2.10 per bu, according to location.

Cob Corn is only sparingly offered on spot and the demand in a carlot way light. We quote carloads prime nearby yellow on spot (old) at $9.50@9.75 per bbl.

Oats—Standard white, 66@66¼; No. 3 white, 65½@66.

Rye—Western, spot, No. 2, export, $1.98; bag lots, new nearby as to quality, $1.80@1.90.

Hay—Timothy—No. 1, $23@23.50; No. 2, $22@22.50; No. 3, $18.50@21. Clover mixed—Light, No. 1, $22. Clover mixed, No. 1, $21@21.50; No. 2, $17@20. Clover, No. 1, $20; No. 2, $17@19; No. 3, $11@14.

Straw—Straight rye—No. 1, $16.50@17; No. 2, $15.50@16. Tangled—No. 1, $12.50@13; No. 2, $11@11.50. Wheat—No. 1, $10@10.50; No. 2, $9@9.50. Oats—No. 1, $10.50@11; No. 2, $9.50@10.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 45½@46; do, choice, 44½@45; do, good, 43@44; do, prints, 46@47; do, blocks, 45@46; do, nearby, 41@42; ladles, 38; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 37; Ohio rolls, 36; West Virginia rolls, 36; storepacked, 36; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 37.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, 42c; Western, 42; West Virginia, 42; Southern, 41.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 27; old hens, small to medium, 26; old hens, white Leghorns, 25; old roosters, 15; springers, large, 27; springers, small to medium, 26; springers, white Leghorns, 25. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3½ lbs and over, 21; young puddle, do, 20; young muscovy, do, 20; young, smaller, do, 18. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20; old, per pair, 20. Guinea fowl, young, 1½ lbs and over, each, 45.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania choice round, per bu, $1.10@1.20; do, do, long, do, $1.05@1.15; Eastern Shore (Md.) and Virginia, do, 51@1.10.

Provisions—We quote, jobbing lots, as follows: Lard, tierce basis, 28c; No. 50 cans, $14; hams, 30c; breakfast bacon, ribs, 38; boneless, 41; salt sides, 26; smoked ribs, 28½; dry shoulders, 25; smoked shoulders, 27½.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, $18.75@19.35; light, $18.20@19.40; mixed, $18.20@19.45; heavy, $18.20@19.50; rough, $18.20@18.40; pigs, $14.25@18.15.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $7.25@17.75; Western steers, $6.50@15.30; stockers and feeders, $6.25@11.25; cows and heifers, $5@12.50; calves, $9.75@15.75.

Sheep—Wethers, $8.90@12.50; ewes, $8.25@11.75; lambs, $12.75@18.00.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $18.80@19.35; heavy, $19.00@19.40; packers and butchers', $18.25@19.40; light, $18.15@19.30; pigs, $15.00@16.50.

Sheep—Lambs, $16.50@17.50; yearlings, $12.00@13.50; wethers, $11.00@12.50; ewes, $10.00@11.50.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $16.00@17.00; dressed beef steers, $11.00@15.50; Southern steers, $7.00@11.50; cows, $5.50@10.00; heifers, $7.00@13.00; stockers and feeders, $7.00@14.00; bulls, $6.00@8.00; calves, $7.00@13.25.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The present British Parliament has lived longer than any of its 29 predecessors since the act of union.

In the last twelve months 203 civilians have been court-martialed in Ireland, of whom 188 were connected with the rebellion.

A firm of cleaners in Grinnell, Ia., advertises as follows: "Notice—ladies—why worry about your dirty kids when we clean them for 15 cents."

To save weight a new English automobile has mud guards like a bicycle and single steps instead of running boards.

Waste and illegitimate profits in other foods amounts in addition to more than $1,000,000,000 annually, according to officers of the national conference on marketing and farm credits.

Chiefly intended for delivery automobiles is a new attachment for a car that stops it at a set distance from a starting point, enabling a driver to call at several houses and find his machine waiting for him.

Tasmania's apple crop is small and for that reason the island will be able to ship only 1,000,000 bushel cases to England, instead of twice that quantity, as last year.

GARFIELD FIXES COAL PRICES

Fuel Administrator Announces Final Decision, Which Will Be Binding on All Dealers.

Washington.—Fuel Administrator Garfield announced regulations, effective at once, for the limitation of the retail prices of bituminous and anthracite coal throughout the country.

The fuel administration has fixed, in the conclusions arrived at, not the specific price which the retail dealer will be allowed to charge the consumer, but the gross margin which the retail dealer will be allowed to add to the average wholesale cost of his coal in making retail prices.

The retail dealer will be allowed to sell coal to the consumer at a price representing an advance of not more than 30 per cent over the retail gross margin of 1915. In no case, however, is the gross margin from now on to exceed the gross margin of July, 1917.

If, for example, a retail coal dealer bought a particular kind of coal in 1915 at an average of $2 a ton and sold it to the consumer at $3 a ton, his gross margin was $1. Dr. Garfield now allows him to add 30 per cent to this amount, making his gross margin for 1917 $1.30, provided that is not in excess of his gross margin in July last.

If the retail dealer now pays an average of $3 for the same kind of coal he will be allowed to sell it to the consumer for not more than $4.30 a ton.

Doctor Garfield selected 1915 as a normal coal production year.

COL. HOUSE WILSON AID IN PREPARING FOR INEVITABLE PEACE CONFERENCE

President's Unofficial Counselor Undertakes Unusual Task at Request of Chief Executive—Not Sign That Government Expects Early End of War.

New York.—Col. E. M. House, intimate friend and counselor of President Wilson, has assumed an unusual and complex task in accepting the commission of the president to gather information which will be greatly needed by the United States government when it enters the peace conference which will end the present great war. President Wilson, in making this move, was cognizant of the fact that for nearly three years the European governments have been making similar preparations for the inevitable peace conference.

Colonel House already has begun to carry out the wishes of the president. As his chief assistant in the work he has selected Dr. John H. Finley, New York state commissioner of education, who recently returned to this country from Europe after making an extensive investigation of conditions in several countries.

The selection of Doctor Finley is indicative of the sort of experts with whom Colonel House will confer. No man or woman with a preconceived opinion which might tempt one to color circumstances so as to prove the correctness of a personal point of view will be permitted to participate in a work where open-mindedness is a prerequisite to the arrival at conclusions that will enable the government to determine upon a correct policy.

Emphasis is put upon the unalterable determination that neither professional pacifists nor confirmed militarists can be in the slightest degree useful in preparing statistics for governmental guidance, which must be without taint of bias.

In an interview Colonel House made it plain that his appointment does not indicate any thought of immediate peace is now being entertained by the United States government. He agrees with Lord Northcliffe in his message delivered before the American Bankers' association in Atlantic City that peace seems far off and America should beware the trickery and treachery of such propaganda. The truth is that this effort on the part of the United States to analyze war conditions and evolve a plan of proceedure when hostilities end is a belated one, just as our military preparations lagged for a period. But now it is "full steam ahead and damn the torpedoes" with our army and navy with not a thought of let-up in mind, so from now on there will be urgent prosecution of search for material, historical and informative, concerning the world war. This quest of data will keep pace with an energetic prosecution of the contest, but will not halt it in any way. To pause now in any phase of belligerent endeavor might make the prospect of peace even more remote than it seems at present.

No Sign of Early Peace.

The government sees nothing whatever to indicate the early approach of peace, nor will Colonel House have anything to do with ascertaining the point of view of either the Entente belligerents or the central powers, or possible terms upon the basis of which they might be willing to enter into negotiations. He will remain in the United States. It is possible that the state department will be able to afford him aid in the work he has undertaken, but he will not work with the department nor in a diplomatic capacity, formal or informal. He will have no title and will receive no salary.

The appointment of Colonel House affords another illustration of the expanding position of the United States in world affairs. Heretofore the state department has been equipped with virtually all the information that was necessary to the solution of international problems in which the United States has taken a direct interest. The war has brought new problems and projected this country into a field of international activity which it has seldom entered before.

The questions which will come before the peace conference at the end of the war will be multitudinous. The freedom of the seas, the neutralization of seaways, the political homeogeneity of peoples who claim the right of self-government and the disposition of territorial possessions involving economic, historical and political questions, will be some of the many subjects to be considered, and the information upon which conclusions may be based and policies decided must be at hand.

With exclusive European problems, it is not expected that the representatives of the United States at the peace council will be concerned. But in the disposition of general questions, relating to economic intercourse and political development which will affect virtually all the nations of the world, the United States will have a potent voice. In accordance with the policy that has been consistently followed since the outbreak of the war of holding aloof from European combinations except in the prosecution of the war, this government probably will not attempt to aid in the settlement of traditional Euorpean quarrels, except possibly as a matter of friendly interest if opportunity arises.

House Likely to Be Delegate.

It was said unofficially that when the time comes to organize a peace conference, Colonel House, by virtue of his present assignment, would in all probability be selected as one of the delegates from the United States.

It will be a part of Colonel House's task to gather intelligence relating to commercial, economic and political situations abroad. He will keep abreast of developments in all non-military affairs.

Colonel House will have associated with him, as has been stated, several experts, probably college professors, economists and specialists in commercial and financial affairs. The work he is to perform will not be connected with similar undertakings in any of the countries with which the United States is associated in the war.

The United States government isn't getting ready to enter into peace negotiations with Germany, isn't going to meddle in strictly European questions relating to the war, and isn't negotiating just yet on the problems of peace with the Entente, as has frequently been surmised.

Must Have Data in Advance.

It is important for the United States government now and will be ever more important later on to have a so-called "who's who and what's what" in the war in order that all phases involved may be properly understood by reference to data compiled in advance.

In time of war the government that fails to prepare for peace will ultimately be at a disadvantage, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger in an editorial. The representatives of Great Britain, Austria, Russia and Prussia found this out after the fall of Napoleon when they met Prince Talleyrand at Vienna. Talleyrand, sent by France, had learned enough of the situation as it concerned all of the smaller European powers and as it concerned much of the opinion of Europe to turn the tables upon the four great powers and to stand as the champion of the public rights of Europe.

Prince Talleyrand maneuvered, and successfully, according to the rules of a secret diplomacy. He really worked in behalf of selfish and nationalistic interests. The partitioning of Europe by the congress of Vienna was the outcome of arbitrary compromise; it was prolific of future wars. The knowledge which the great diplomatic exponent of France displayed was more comprehensive than that of his foes, that is all. Excepting that he recognizes the need of precise information, President Wilson acts upon a principle different from that which guided Talleyrand. He will urge this nation into no alliance, even with the nations with whom it is associated in the common war against the Teutonic powers. He proposes simply to equip himself with knowledge pertinent to the rights of all nations in common with America as they may be concerned by the proceedings of the peace conference.

To Show War Aims.

In this spirit the president has asked Colonel House to survey the field of military, naval and political conditions in the countries of our enemies and our friends; to get at the economic, political and emotional state of things in every country, and to tell frankly to Great Britain, Russia, France, Italy and the neutral powers the things that we are doing and that we intend to do in the war. Moreover, an attempt will be made to lift the heavy curtain of censorship in Germany and Austria-Hungary, in order to spread among their peoples a comprehension of American war aims and potentialities.

Officials are anxious that no impression should be created, as a result of Colonel House's appointment, of any intention to start peace negotiations in the near future. So far as the attitude of the United States is concerned, the president's reply to the pope still remains the unaltered view of the government here.

The appointment of Colonel House is recognition by the government of the fact that the adjustment of peace terms will be a very complicated proceeding. Many points of dispute must be settled. Questions of all sorts, economic, political, and historical, will come up for discussion.

Difference in Insignia.

A young lady is grieved and disappointed to learn that an eagle displayed on the shoulder of the collar of a military person means that he is merely a colonel. In her opinion so splendid a decoration ought to be reserved for a full general at least. She finds it difficult also to distinguish at anything but the closest range between the oak leaf of a major and the star of a brigadier. And after you learn the meaning of stars in the army it is frightfully upsetting to find that stars in the navy do not always signify the same thing. The young lady says that every theater program ought to print a key to the rank of officers of the army and navy.—Exchange.

Sorry He Asked.

Anxious Father—Now, that you've heard my daughter sing, what would you advise me to do?

Music Master—Well, I hardly know. Don't suppose you could get her interested in settlement work or horseback riding, or something like that?

BRITISH CRUISER DRAKE TORPEDOED

The 14,000-ton Warship Sinks Off Irish Coast

VISITS TO UNITED STATES

Many Baltimoreans Aboard the Big Fighting Ship While She Lay In Annapolis Roads In 1907.

London.—The British cruiser Drake has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an Admiralty announcement.

The Drake was torpedoed off the North Coast of Ireland. She reached a harbor, but then sank in shallow water.

One officer and 18 men were killed by the explosion. The remainder of the ship's company were saved. She carried a complement of 574 officers and men.

The Drake was a vessel of 14,100 tons. She was built at Pembroke in 1901 and had a speed of 23 knots. Her complement was 900 men.

A sister ship of the Drake, the Good Hope, was sunk in the battle with the German fleet off Coronel, Chile, in 1914 with a loss of 887 men.

The Drake was well known in Eastern American waters, having several times visited the United States and Canadian ports. She was the flagship of the Fifth cruiser squadron which attended the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York in 1909.

The loss of the Drake recalls the fact that she visited Annapolis in 1907, the year of the Jamestown Exposition. She was the flagship of Prince Louis of Battenburg, who was commander-in-chief of a special squadron of warships sent to represent the British government at the Jamestown Exposition. The squadron lay off Annapolis for a week and the Prince and his officers were the recipients of many courtesies from the Naval Academy and high officials of the national government in Washington.

MAKING 20,000 AIRPLANES.

Immense Air Fleet Now Actually Under Construction.

Washington.—Twenty thousand airplanes for America's fighting forces in France, authorized in the $640,000,000 Aviation bill passed by Congress last July, actually are under construction. The necessary motors also are being manufactured, Secretary Baker announced, and the whole aircraft program has been so co-ordinated that when planes and motors are completed, trained aviators, as well as machine guns and all other equipment, will be waiting for them.

TWO RAIDERS IN PACIFIC.

Germans From Stranded Seeadler Put Out In Other Vessels.

Washington.—Two German commerce raiders, manned by the crew of the famous Seeadler, which it now develops stranded on Mopeha Island, in the South Pacific, after roaming the seas for seven months preying upon American and Allied shipping, are operating somewhere in the South seas, according to a report received at the Navy Department from the commander of the naval station at Tutuila, Samoan Islands.

U-BOATS BEING HARD HIT.

More Sunk Last Three Months Than During Any Similar Period.

London.—A high official of the Admiralty announced that more German submarine boats had been sunk during the last three months than during any similar period. Speaking at a dinner here Lieutenant General Smuts declared that whatever had been the danger of the submarine, it had ceased to be a decisive factor. "Take that from me as a bedrock fact," he added.

PERSHING AND BLISS GENERALS.

Senate Approves Suggestion For Promotions—Lieutenant Generals.

Washington.—With the $10,000 maximum insurance plan restored, as urged by the administration, and with an additional provision raising Major General Pershing, commanding the American forces in France, and Major General Bliss, chief of staff, to the rank of general, the Soldiers and Sailors' Insurance Bill, carrying an appropriation of $176,000,000, was passed by the Senate by a vote of 71 to 0.

U-BOAT SHELLS U. S. SHIP.

Two Cruisers Rescue Sailing Vessel Attacked Off Gibraltar.

A Cuban Port.—The captain of an American sailing vessel which arrived here reported to the American consul that on June 2 the vessel was shelled by a German submarine near Gibraltar and badly damaged. Two cruisers rescued the American boat from the underwater craft and she was towed into Gibraltar, where repairs were made.

MAYOR ARRAIGNED IN MURDER CASE

Philadelphia Executive and Eight Others Accused

OF ELECTION CONSPIRACY

Hearing Attracks Throng To Court. Trial Of Gunmen Waits On Disposal Of "Higher-Ups" In Case.

Philadelphia.—Mayor Thomas B. Smith and eight other men were formally arraigned on the charge of conspiracy to murder as the result of the killing of Policeman Eppley by imported gunmen during the recent primary election riots in the "bloody" Fifth ward. The hearing took place in the Municipal courtroom of the City Hall before Judge Brown.

The other eight defendants are:

Isaac Deutsch, Common Councilman from the Fifth ward; Police Lieutenant David Bennett, William E. Finley, Select Councilman; John Wirtschafter, special policeman; Michael Murphy, special policeman; Clarence Hayden, Emmanuel Uram and Louis Feldman, the latter three being policemen from the Fifth ward.

The trial of the two gunmen charged with the actual murder was put aside in order to prosecute the nine men.

Samuel G. Maloney, chief of the Val O'Farrell Detective Agency, who was arrested on charges of conspiracy to murder, but later released on a writ of habeas corpus, with the aid of District Attorney Rotan, was the star witness against the accused.

Hours before the time set for the trial spectators jammed the corridors of the City Hall in efforts to gain admittance to the courtroom. Admission was by card only. Many clergymen were unable to gain entry and had to be satisfied with news that came from the trial.

That Mayor Smith told James A. Carey, who was elected as Common Councilman from the "bloody" Fifth ward, that he (the Mayor) had started the Vares against Carey and that the Vares were told to go the limit during the city administration, was brought out when Carey was put on the stand.

Carey testified that the Mayor told him that the city administration was against the witness.

"'I started the Vares against you. I told them to go the limit, and that my administration would stand behind them,' Mayor Smith told me," Carey testified.

Carey was one of the men assaulted by imported gunmen and suffered from a fractured skull.

TO BUILD 40 DESTROYERS.

Contract Awarded To Union Iron Works, Of San Francisco.

San Francisco.—The Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, has been awarded a contract for the construction of 40 torpedo boat destroyers, according to an announcement by the Chamber of Commerce here. The money consideration was not announced.

OBREGON TO WASHINGTON.

Says Visit Is For Pleasure and For Medical Treatment.

San Francisco.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon, former Mexican secretary of war, was here Monday, en route to Washington. He said his visit was merely for pleasure and to undergo treatment for his right arm, which was partly shot away several years ago in battle.

$10 FOR BAG OF MAKIN'S.

Sammie Got Big Sum For Packages In Crisis.

Paris.—During a recent tobacco crisis in the American training camp in France several Sammies in Paris were similarly affected. A certain lucky Sammy found two packages of tobacco in his kit, shinned up a tree, auctioned them off and received $10 apiece for the packages.

MONROE DOCTRINE OF THE FAR EAST

Viscount Ishii Says Japan Will Not Permit Aggression

"HANDS OFF" THE POLICY

Special Envoy Declares Door Of Trade is Always Open And That His Government Welcomes Competition.

New York.—Proclaiming a Monroe Doctrine of the Far East, Viscount Ishii, head of the Japan mission to the United States, warned the nations of the world that his country would not tolerate aggressions against the territory or independence of China. At the same time he pledged Japan not to attempt similar aggressions on her part.

Speaking at a formal dinner in honor of the Imperial envoys' visit to New York the Ambassador of Emperor Yoshihito outlined publicly for the first time since he set foot on American soil the policy of his Government as it relates to China.

"Circumstances for which we were in no sense responsible gave us certain rights on Chinese territory," Viscount Ishii said, "but at no time in the past and at no time in the future do we or will we seek to take territory from China or to despoil China of her rights."

Then with dramatic earnestness he expounded the "hands off" policy of his Government. "We wish to be and always to continue to be," he declared, "the sincere friend and helper of our neighbor, for we are more interested than any one else, except China, in good government there. Only we must at all times for self-protection prevent other nations from doing what we have no right to do. We not only will not seek to assail the integrity or the sovereignty of China, but will eventually be prepared to defend and maintain the integrity and independence of China against any aggressor. For we know that our own landmarks would be threatened by any outside invasion or interference in China."

While he boldly warned the world against any attempt to invade the rights of the republic of the Far East, Viscount Ishii promised with equal earnestness that the door to legitimate trade in China never would be closed by Japan. This declaration was cheered by the 1,000 public men, bankers, merchants and captains of industry who heard him.

Viscount Ishii attributed to German machinations "sinister rumors of oppression or the false suggestion of a policy directed against China" whenever Japan or America appeared to make progress in that country.

The Envoy declared emphatically that the "gentlemen's agreement" entered into between Elihu Root, when Secretary of State, and Ambassador Takahira should be sufficient guarantee of continued friendly relations between the two nations.

"Gentlemen, Japan is satisfied with this," he exclaimed, "are you?"

Referring to the alliance between America and Japan in the war, he said in closing: "It is not conceivable that you of America or we of Japan, because of false cry of unstable peace, can change the course set by a star. It is not conceivable that for some petty gain secured by the sacrifice of principle at the price of honor lost we can be brought to swerve from our purpose, let fall the standard of right or break the bonds of friendship. It is not conceivable that America and Japan, our ideals one, our purpose fixed, can fail in this great common undertaking."

RADIO OUTFIT SEIZED.

Federal Officers Overcome Resistance Of San Francisco Hindus.

San Francisco.—Forced to break down the front door of a place because of resistance offered by a number of Hindus within, a deputy United States marshal and city police seized a fully equipped radio outfit in a private home here.

TAX BILL SIGNED BY PRESIDENT

Will Hit the Pocket Book of Every American.

MOST LEVIES EFFECTIVE

Increase In Postal Rates Will Go Into Effect In 30 Days—Higher Prices For Liquor To Be Result Of New Impost.

Washington.—The War Tax bill became a law Wednesday with President Wilson's signature.

All new taxes in the bill become effective immediately except certain specified rates.

The 1-cent letter and postcard tax becomes operative in 30 days and the second-class mail increases July 1.

New income and war excess profits taxes are based on income of the 1917 calendar year and payable before March 31, 1918.

All stamp taxes including those on parcel post packages become effective December 1. Amusement admissions and taxes on club dues, go into effect November 1, as do taxes on freight and passenger transportation, sleeping car, drawing room and steamship berths; pipe line transportation, insurance policies and telegraph and telephone messages costing 15 cents or more.

No formalities attended the signing of the measure, which levies for this year more than two and a half billion dollars new taxes to provide war revenues. It touches directly or indirectly the pocketbook of everybody in the country, through taxes on incomes, excess profits, liquor, tobacco, soft drinks, passenger and freight transportation, proprietary medicines, chewing gum, amusements, musical instruments, talking machine records and many other things.

One of the immediate effects of the signing of the law will be an increase in distilled beverage prices to meet the new tax of $2.10 a gallon which reaches even the stocks of retailers in excess of 50 gallons.

Final official estimates of Treasury Department and Senate Finance Committee experts of revenue expected from the bill during the first year of its operation follows:

Income individual and corporate, $851,000,000; excess profits, $1,000,000,000; distilled spirits, $135,000,000; rectified spirits, $5,000,000; fermented liquors, $46,000,000; wines, liquors, etc., $7,000,000; syrups, soft drinks, etc., $13,000,000; cigars, $10,000,000; cigarettes, $21,500,000; tobacco, $30,000,000; snuff, $1,800,000; cigarette papers, $100,000.

Freight transportation, $77,500,000; express packages, $10,800,000; passenger transportation, $60,000,000; pipe lines transportation, $4,500,000; seats and berths, $4,500,000; telegraph and telephone messages, $7,000,000; insurance, $5,000,000; automobiles and motorcycles, $40,000,000; musical instruments, phonographs, records, etc., $3,000,000; motion picture films, $3,000,000; jewelry, $4,500,000; sporting goods, $1,200,000; pleasure boats, $500,000.

Proprietary medicines, $3,400,000; perfumery and cosmetics, $1,900,000; chewing gum, $400,000; cameras, $750,000; amusement admissions, $50,000,000; club dues, $1,500,000; stamp taxes, including playing cards and parcel post, $29,000,000; inheritance taxes, $5,000,000; Virgin Island products, $20,000; first-class mail matter, $70,000,000; second-class mail matter, $6,000,000; munitions manufacturers' tax, $25,000,000; totals, $2,534,870,000.

Postmaster-General Burleson has assured Congress that, before the new increased second-class mail rates become effective next July, he will use his influence to have the entire subject reopened by the Senate and House Postal Committees and a new and probably modified system established as a substitute.

The conferees accepted the compromise in the Revenue bill, it was stated with the express understanding that the department and Congressional committees would take up the question before the rates become effective and present some new plan.

TO TRAIL PRICE BOOSTERS.

Secret Service Men To Take Up the Work.

Washington.—Food-price manipulators and profiteers will have the trained men and resources of the Secret Service to cope with. Herbert Hoover, the Food Administrator, has asked President Wilson for the services of the corps and they have been granted

GERMANS NOW HAVE TANK.

Carries 3-Inch Gun and Forward End Has Spur-Like Ram.

French Front in France.—The Germans are experimenting with a tank armed with a 3-inch cannon and machine guns. The forward end of the tank is fitted with a spur-like ram, while the upper part bears a superimposed cupola, and the armored plate descends sufficiently to protect the caterpillar wheels, which thus are almost invisible.

Thirty-five Years Ago.

November 2, 1882.—The Republicans of this county have nominated G. R. Spigelmeyer, merchant of Spring Mills, for assembly, in place of L. Rhone, who resigned.

John Foreman, farmer near this place, has lost ten hogs by the disease that seems to prevail in some localities.

While John Sankey was driving home from this place the other evening his horse scared and turned into the fence corner, upset the buggy and ran over Mr. Sankey, who received some painful bruises. The buggy was wrecked.

The Democratic State ticket, published in this issue, carries at its head the name of Robert E. Pattison for governor. On the county ticket, Andrew G. Curtin is the nominee for congress, William A. Wallace for senator.

Pine Grove Mills.

William Elder returned to his home in Medina, Ohio, last week.

Miss Belle Goheer, who has been confined to bed the past week, is now convalescing.

C. H. Martz, one of the main standbys on the State highway at Birmingham, spent Sunday with his family here.

Fred Roush, a member of Troop L, who was left back on account of a broken arm, last week reported for duty at Camp Hancock, Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Clark and his aged mother motored over from Waddle and visited Rock Spring relatives on Sunday.

Mrs. Henrietta Dale, of Boalsburg, visited relatives at the Branch on Saturday

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Everhart, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Houch were callers at the J. E. Reed home at Rock Springs, Sunday.

John Stover, son of Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Stover, recently enlisted in the U. S. Navy hospital corps, and is now in training at the Philadelphia navy yard.

On Saturday evening of this week, D. D. G. M., E. S. Erb, will install newly elected officers of Penns Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F., here. The exercises will be followed by a luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Peters motored to Houserville on Sunday where they spent the day at the Allman home. Mrs. Allman's health is much broken down.

Grandmother Mary From, while walking in the J. C. Bailey yard, fell injuring her hip, and is now confined to bed at that home.

Saturday evening H. A. Elder and Mrs. Blanche Louck figured in a head-on collision with their cars, with bad results to both. Mrs. John Keller, who was in the Louck car, was bruised about the head and for a time was unconscious.

Rev. L. V. Barber will preach on the Reformation by Martin Luther, in the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening, October 21st.

Helen, seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lytle, of Eldorado, died on Friday night of diphtheria. The remains were brought to the Pine Hall cemetery for burial, on Saturday afternoon. The mother and one sister are also afflicted with the malady.

Aaronsburg.

F. D. Stover, the mail man, bought a fine horse of Fred Rauchau.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rauchau spent Saturday at the W. A. Guisewite home.

George Weaver is assisting his brother at Fiedler to pick apples.

Mr. and Mrs. Guss Miller, of Lebanon county, spent Sunday as guests of Rev. and Mrs. W. D. Donat.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Winkleblech and two daughters spent Sunday at the Jacob Winkleblech home at Smullton.

Robert Boob sold his farm to Warren Beaver, the blacksmith. Mr. Book expects to spend part of the winter with his son Lewis in Akron, Ohio.

Frank Detwiler, who had been at the home of his son, J. H. Detwiler, near Centre Hall, for some time, has returned home.

F. D. Stover, mention of whose selling his mail route to Al. Yearick was made last week, took it back and started to work on Friday. Mr. Yearick did not feel capable enough to run the car.

Merchant James Lenker sent his car down from Lemont so that his aged mother and sister might pay their fall visit to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stover took Mrs. Amanda Haines and two daughters in the former's car, last Wednesday, to near Woodward where the day was spent with Miss Sara Wance who a few weeks ago sustained a fracture of the hip bone in a fall, necessitating her confinement to the invalid chair.

The grape season is about three weeks behind the average date, but the reports from the northern grape district around Erie indicate a good crop.

Centre Reporter at $1.50 per year.

HOOVER'S LATEST PLEA TO FARMERS: "HOGS, MORE HOGS AND STILL MORE HOGS"

Deficiency in Fats Now More Serious War Factor Than Bread Grain Situation—Tells Public Safety Men Pennsylvania Has the Best Organization in the Country.

To the assembled representatives of the county organizations of the Committee of Public Safety for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in session at Philadelphia, Herbert C. Hoover, Federal Food Administrator, gave his latest and most important message to the people and more particularly the farmers of the United States.

"Hogs, more hogs, and still more hogs," is the slogan of his new appeal.

Mr. Hoover's address came in the midst of a food supply conference, arranged by Howard Heinz, chairman of the Department of Food Supply. The attendance of Public Safety Committee chairmen, food supply representatives, and executive secretaries numbered about 250 and came from practically every county in the state.

Governor Brumbaugh, Lieutenant Governor McClain, Auditor General Snyder, George Wharton Pepper, E. T. Stotesbury, and many other men of prominence heard Mr. Hoover join in the assertion that in point of organization and accomplishments Pennsylvania's Safety Committee had proved to be the most efficient in the United States.

A striking analysis of the food situation was presented by Mr. Heinz, who, in his capacity as Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, has a prominent part in the shaping of national food programs.

Mr. Heinz pictured the world meat supply as being short 115,000,000 meat animals, with a shortage of 7,000,000 meat animals in this country alone. The wheat situation is just as bad, he declared. Exemption, he said, may apply to the physical side of the military problem, but there is no exemption for the food forces. Every one must help in insuring supplies for our own armies abroad and for our allies in the trenches.

Conservation and production are the problems to which Mr. Hoover gave special emphasis. He said:

"Early in the month of June, when I was asked to undertake this particular task, I and the men whom I assembled around me at the moment made a short survey of the situation by way of organization throughout the United States. We came early to the state of Pennsylvania in our wanderings, and after making a short study of the organization of the state we determined that if we could annex the Committee of Public Safety to the Food Administration we would have no further anxiety as to Pennsylvania and also that we had settled the question for ten per cent of the people of the United States.

"We were in no uncertain mind as to that because of the character of the organization and the way that it was completed. We were confident that it was sound, sane and would carry the mesage and carry out the work.

"Our first and most important problem is production. Production and conservation are both impelled by the same cause, by the same food shortage.

Europe's Diminishing Production.

"In addition to the maintenance of a normal supply, we have the very disastrous condition of continuously diminishing production. It is impossible to take forty million men from productive labor and devote them to war without cutting into the vitals of food production itself. That deficiency has been contributed to by stoppage of cereals and the diminution of animals, until on cereals alone this year's production falls below last year's by 525 million bushels. Therefore we have a load of over a billion and a quarter bushels of grain to preserve the normal food consumption of our allies.

"This is a load that is beyond our capacity, beyond the combined capacity of the United States and Canada. There is no way of meeting that situation except that after we have exported the last grain that we can export, they must reduce their consumption to a point where the two ends meet.

"It is physiologically possible to reduce the food consumption by forty per cent, but on the other hand, soldiers in the trenches, men in the shops, working over-time, and millions of women put to physical labor, actually require more food stuff than in times of peace. The net result is that all privation by the reduction of consumption operates upon the most helpless class in the community—that is the old and the women and the children.

Farmers Should Right-About-Face.

"The problem of animals is one that becomes a problem of practical charter to us this very day in the United States. Europe with a shortage of fodder and a shortage of imports has first cut her fodder imports rather than her bread grains. The result has been the ruthless killing of animals and out of that has arisen an annual reduction in their animal products. This is burning the candle at both ends.

"It means from the fat point of view that we must increase our fat imports into Europe. We may diminish our meat imports for the moment; but when the war is over we will have a call upon us or upon our farmers for enormously increased animal production.

"Europe has practically always produced her animal products. Compared to the total consumption she has imported a comparatively minor amount of fat products. But with diminished animals she will have less demand for fodder and therefore more particularly for the production of bread grains.

"The people will of necessity turn their agriculture from the production of fodder to the production of bread, and we, in the meantime, must be prepared to take a like turn; in other words, we have exported in the main bread grain, whereas the demand upon us after the war will be for animal products.

"Therefore, we must turn the face of our agriculture—we must turn the face of our farmer from the production of bread grains to the production of animals. This becomes not only a problem of the future for the nation, but it also becomes an immediate problem, and our immediate problem is acute.

"During the last year we have slaughtered in hogs alone a large percentage of the hog population. In other words, whereas we annually slaughter something like 60 per cent of our total hog inhabitants, this year we have slaughtered over 100 per cent. If we take the three pre-war years as 100, we can see that during the last twelve months we have slaughtered 179 hogs, we have exported 215.

"This means but one thing. It means that as we have increased our exports of animal products, largely pork products, from 500,000,000 pounds pre-war average to a 1,500,000,000 pounds in the last twelve months, that we have over-exported the capacity of this country.

"Today about 60 per cent of the normal arrival of hogs is reaching the markets in this country, and we are faced with a shortage in fats, and we are faced with that shortage at the very moment when we must be increasing our exports to our allies.

"We are facing a large feed crop this year—a crop, in fact, as we calculate it, twenty-five per cent greater than the animals we have to eat it. We will, therefore, have a fairly low range of prices for food stuff, and we will with this situation, have a high range of prices in animals. Therefore, it must be in the immediate interest of the farmres of this country to raise hogs, more hogs, and still more hogs.

More Hogs Needed For Years Ahead.

"And it is not only an immediate interest, but it is an interest that will last, not only for the period of the war, but for many years to come, and the greatest help we can obtain from our farming population today, is to get a quick response in animal products.

"I have believed that if we could go through the state of Pennsylvania and tell the farmers of the state that this country should raise three more hogs as against one of last year, that is three to one—if they will do that sort of work, it will be serving the country and be a benefit.

"The difference between democracy and autocracy is a question of whether people can be organized from the bottom or from the top down. If, in our defense, it becomes necessary to organize from the top down I trust we will do so. But the moment we have done this, we will have undermined the individual, and our own people are reduced to an autocracy. It is, therefore, worth our while to make the effort to carry this thing through on a volunteer basis."

ALLIES CANNOT WIN WITHOUT OUR AID

God-Given Opportunity For Service Here, George Wharton Pepper Tells Safety Committee Men.

Addressing the county representatives at the opening of the Public Safety conference in Philadelphia George Wharton Pepper, chairman of the state committee, made a stirring appeal for efficient effort in every district. Mr. Pepper said:

"The efficiency of the work that we are going to do for the cause of Public Safety in this commonwealth is going to depend almost entirely upon the appraisement which we as individuals make of the seriousness of the situation in which our country finds itself at the present time.

"If a man believes that this war will be over in ninety days, if he believes that it is going to end without serious inconvenience on our part; or, if not that, that at least at the first approach of our advance guard the kaiser is going to state his readiness to come down; if that is the state of mind of a man, I am quite sure that to him the Committee of Public Safety is a quite unnecessary organization; he is not going to spend much time or much energy in its service.

"On the other hand, if a man has, as I have, a living and burning conviction that we are in for a long and bloody fight, and that upon the issue of that conflict depends the very existence of the idea of democracy in government among men—if that is the man's conviction, then he will look upon the work of this Committee of Public Safety as a God-given opportunity to express the patriotism that is welling inside of him.

"It seems superabundantly clear that the allies cannot win this war except at the price of the life-blood of our mothers and daughters. We must keep on because without our aid the allies cannot win the war, and unless this war is won by the allies the things that we stand for cannot survive or prevail.

"There are many of us, I know, who wish to God that we could exchange chairmanships and secretaryships for the more active service on the line; but if we can't, if they won't have us on any terms, at least let us constitute ourselves an effective support to those that do go to the front, and be the guardians and custodians of the homes that will be waiting for them when they come back.

"I speak with a degree of intensity which only faintly indicates the way I feel about the matter. My convictions about it are so deep and so burning, and I seem to see the situation so clearly, that I tremble when I find so many of my fellow-citizens, even in this commonwealth, who do not seem to be aware of the predicament in which the world finds itself, and who are unwilling to make even slight sacrifices to the end that American ideals in the end may be supreme.

"If we, my friends, of the Committee of Public Safety of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and its affiliated organizations through the state—if we do not busy ourselves with the effective organization of this commonwealth so that we may adequately support the lads that go, and preserve the homes for those of them that will come back, then we do not deserve to be called Americans and we are not fit to be the representative of the Keystone state."

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Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel H. Knepley, late of the Borough of Centre Hall, County of Centre, Pa., deceased, to present the same for payment to the undersigned executrix; all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make prompt payment to the undersigned.

ADDIE R. ISLEY, Executrix,
W. T. Carey, Room 4, Elmer Bldg.,
Atty. for Executrix Bayre, Pa.
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